

**CIHM
Microfiche
Series
(Monographs)**

**ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1994

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

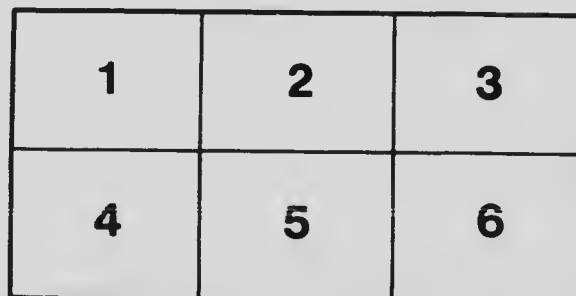
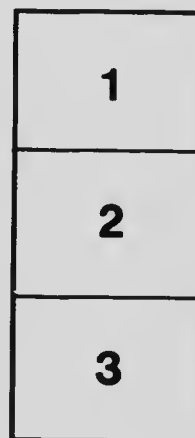
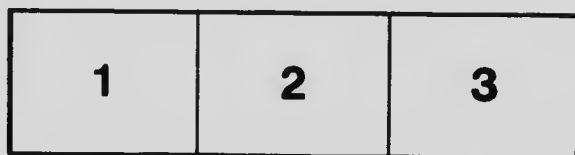
National Library of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

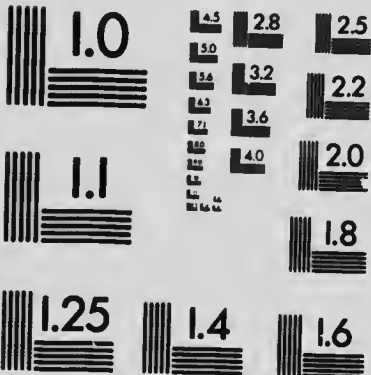
Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par la première page et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par la seconde page, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit sur un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

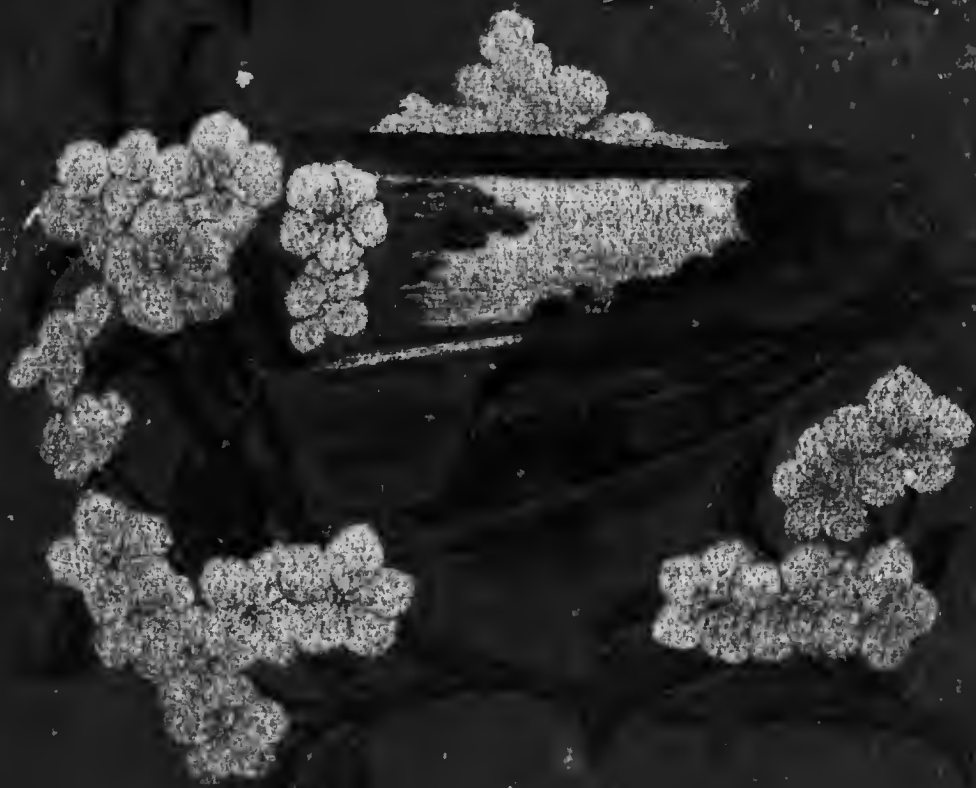
(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)

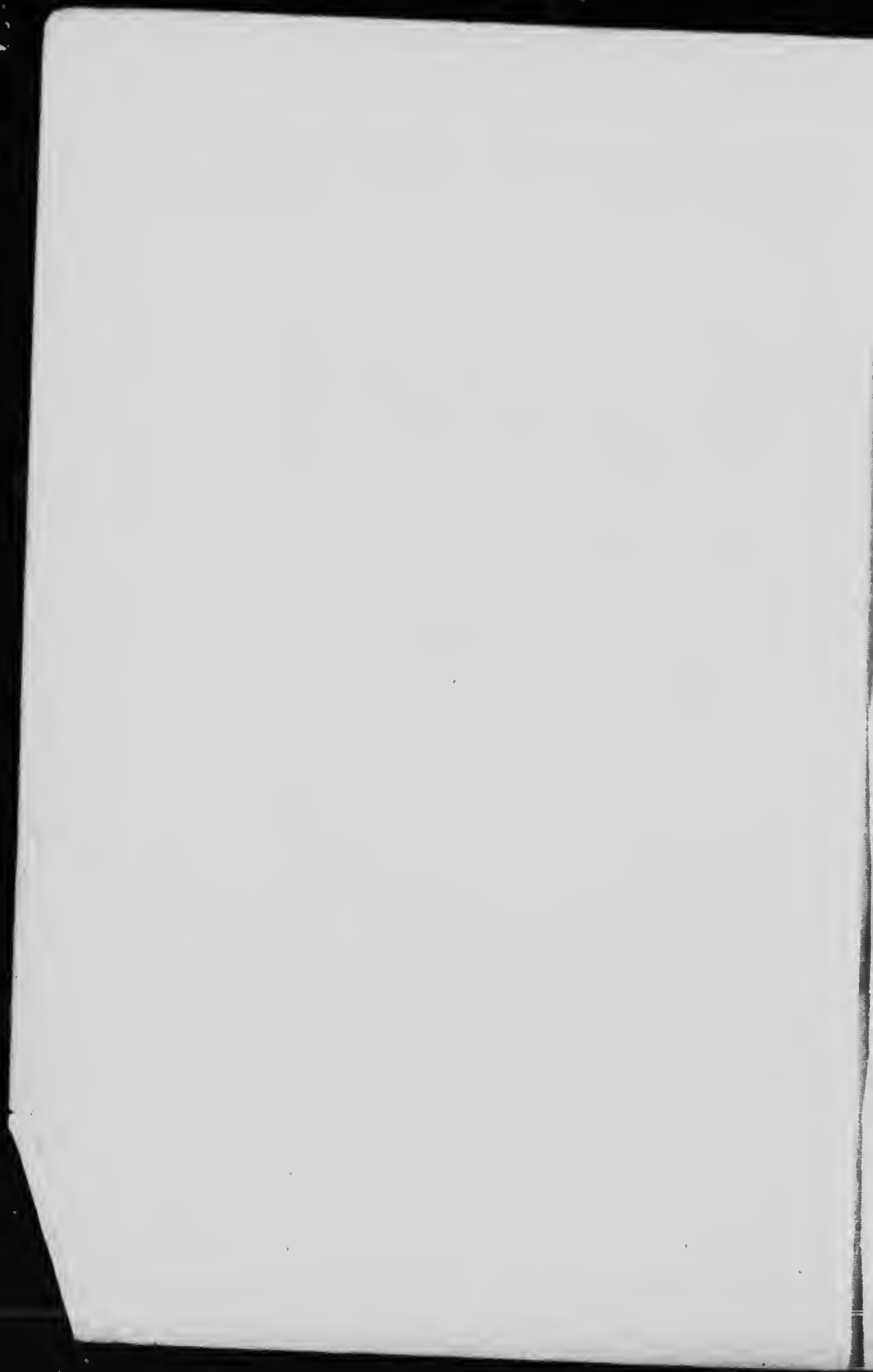


APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609 USA
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

Journal of
John A. Coville
and District.





The Garden of Canada

Time is a great magician and a great physician ; his magic is incomprehensible and past finding out ; his healing is slow but everlasting. Time is the greatest destroyer and the greatest architect. Empires and kingdoms are his playthings, which he throws down and builds up at pleasure. Time is like a great ocean, beautiful and placid to look upon, but on its bosom all barques are lost, and its cruel waves seem to rejoice as they swallow up ship after ship in their unfathomable depths, where there never has been and never will be an anchorage. Time is cruel ; he tears asunder the tenderest ties ; the sigh of anguish and the bleeding heart move him not to compassion. Yet Time is kind and compassionate ; he gently soothes the sorrowing heart and blots out the memory of moments of anguish. From old things he maketh new. He changeth deserts into waving harvest fields, and builds cities in waste places. He never tires, working ceaselessly at dawn, in the mid-day heat, by the moonlight, and in the darkness. At times, when we pause and compare what we are with what we have been, we feel thankful for the transformation.

Such were my thoughts as I stood, for the first time, on the shores of Burlington Bay, as it lay like a sparkling gem, surrounded by verdant green, reflecting a sky as blue as Italy's. On either side, from the placid shore to the foothills of the protecting mountains, stretched fertile lands on which hundreds of thousands of fruit trees flourish. In this earthly paradise live a happy, rich and prosperous people. As we wander through the orchards in the spring-time and inhale the delightful perfume of the breezes laden with drifts of apple blossoms, we can hardly realize that a hundred years ago this fertile land was a trackless forest, the abode of the Indian and the savage beast. But the hand of Time has worked this transformation, using as its instruments the energy and perseverance of the Saxon. Those men who have made the wilderness blossom as the rose are true heroes. Theirs was not one dash of bravery and then victory. No, the battle they fought was waged from day to day and from year to year, in heat and cold, without flinching and without turning back. These are true noblemen and heroes that all men delight to honor.

MARTHA CRAIG.



W. T. GLOVER, Esq.

LIEUT.-COLONEL W. KERNS, Reeve of Burlington.

J. ALLEN, Esq., Town Clerk

A. B. CLINK, Esq.

C. W. KING, Esq.

REEVE AND COUNCIL OF BURLINGTON VILLAGE

J. ACKLAND, Esq.

BURLINGTON DISTRICT.

Burlington or Wellington Square, situated at the north end of Burlington Beach, at the head of Lake Ontario, in the County of Halton, about eight miles east of the city of Hamilton and just across the bay, has a permanent population of 1,500, which during the summer months runs into thousands. It is widely recognized as a rare and beautiful spot, and is regularly visited by tourists from distant points, and many from neighboring towns, attracted by the situation which guarantees moderate temperatures during the heated term, for the hot south winds are tempered in crossing the water.

For miles about the country is level or gently undulating, rich, and beautiful, and has in the background first the foothills and then the mountain, which shelters this section from the violence of storms that devastate others more exposed. Lying, as it does, in the basin of Lake Ontario and being almost surrounded by the mountain, the district enjoys a climate which really belongs several degrees farther south.

When it became necessary to reward Chief Joseph Brant for his military services and the loyalty of the Six Nation Indians, it was here the choice of a tract of something over three thousand acres was made, and here the Chief spent the balance of his life, during which time he made three trips to England in behalf of his people. On the occasion of his second visit the Queen ordered the Duke of Wellington to present the Chief at Windsor, and was so pleased with the interview that at parting she extended her hand to be kissed, which he declined, saying he would kiss her face, he was king himself at home. Wellington was delighted with the behaviour of the chief and ordered his coach and four. Robed in war costume and with feathers and paint Chief Joseph was driven through Regents Park and all over London. A successful warrior was the Indian's ideal of greatness, and being fresh from the field of Waterloo the Duke filled the bill. Immediately upon his return Brant laid out a square village plot near his own home beside the "Big Water" and called it Wellington Square, hence the original name. This land has now all passed out of the hands of the Brant family, and together with the balance of the district, is largely occupied with thoroughbred and dairy herds and large fruit plantations and gardens. The firmness and richness of these horticultural products are recognized in all markets, particularly melons and tomatoes, which are a specialty and shipped in car loads daily. The season here is particularly early and exempt from summer frosts. The first home-grown strawberries that appeared in Toronto this year were shipped from Burlington. In a good average year the shipments of fruit from this point alone exceed five thousand tons.

Most of the section was improved at an early date, but less than twenty-five years ago the lands along Maple Avenue were a wilder-



A VIEW OF THE CLIFFS AND BEACH, BURLINGTON.

ness of brush and pine stumps. These have now disappeared and are replaced with luxuriant orchards, hedges, lawns and beautiful homes, which testify of the remarkable suitability of the soil for the purpose to which it is put. Good spring water is abundant. The soil is excellent, of great variety and well drained. The general farm improvements are of an exceptionally high order, especially in regard to buildings, and the situation is perhaps unequalled in the Province.

Railways running east, west, north and south, daily boats running direct to Toronto, and others to Montreal and intermediate points, and an electric service, afford splendid shipping facilities. The same morning they are picked Burlington fruits are placed on the breakfast tables of Toronto hotels still wet with dew.

Unaided and alone the Burlington fruit growers were pioneers in exporting perishable fruits in cold storage, and continue their weekly shipments with gratifying results. Whether the unrivalled success of these shipments is due to the superior quality of our fruit or to the management I will not undertake to say, but certain it is they have attracted the attention of horticulturists all over this continent, and the horticultural press of the United States speaks of Burlington, Ont., as the only point outside of California where this is being done regularly by the growers themselves. Much correspondence has passed regarding this work. Even from the south of France letters have come expressing concern at our competition in British markets and enquiring as to the capabilities of this section.

GEO. E. FISHER.



A. W. PEART, B.A., *President*

Geo. E. Fisher Esq., *Hon. President*

W. F. W. Fisher, Esq., *Sec. Treasurer.*

J. S. FREEMAN, Esq., *Vice-President.*

OFFICERS OF THE BURLINGTON HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS OF THE BURLINGTON FRUIT-GROWERS ASSOCIATION.

Geo. Fisher, Esq., Hon. President Burlington Horticultural Society, is one of the largest fruit growers in the Burlington District and one of the most useful men. He has done much for the fruit growers, having originated the idea of shipping fruit to the old country, which has been in force for fifteen years. He was for ten years member of the County Council and would be yet only he has too many calls on his precious time. He is the originator of instituting an officer to examine the books of the County Council. He is recognized by all as a worthy citizen and a practical business man.

A. W. Peart, B.A., the energetic President of the Burlington Horticultural Society, is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Halton County. Born on the family homestead he finished his education at the Toronto University, where he graduated as B.A., after which he showed his eminent good sense by returning to the scenes of his youth, and taking up fruit growing in a thoroughly scientific manner. His homestead, "The Maples," has become the Burlington Experimental Station as a result of Mr. Peart's profound knowledge of fruit growing in every branch, coupled with the fact that the land is in every way suitable as regards location and soil. For the last ten years Mr. Peart has devoted the winter months to lecturing on Horticultural subjects in every part of the Province of Ontario under the auspices of the Farmers' Institute. Notwithstanding Mr. Peart's scholarly attainments he has not grown away from the people, and his great popularity has caused him to be nominated twice for the Council, which honor he declined. He is well known to be skilful in organization, powerful with the pen, and eloquent with the tongue.

William Fisher, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer of the Burlington Horticultural Society, carries on fruit growing and dairying extensively, takes an active interest in the Fruit Growers' Association and the Public Library. He is also an energetic worker in the Methodist Church. In everything that he undertakes he distinguishes himself by his systematic and practical thoroughness.

J. S. Freeman, Esq., Vice-President of the Burlington Horticultural Society, is a great fruit grower, in fact he may be called the pioneer of fruit growing in the Burlington District. For ten years in succession the fruit growers met at his house to pack the fruit which obtained on every occasion the first prize at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. He takes a great interest in church matters, and is one of the leading men in the district.



BURLINGTON FRUIT-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

BURLINGTON HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

By A. W. Peart and W. F. W. Fisher.

This Association was organized in March, 1889. It has a strong membership, which, although variable from year to year, always includes the representative fruit growers of the Burlington District.

Following are the officers for the current year, 1902: Geo. E. Fisher, Honorary President; A. W. Peart, President; J. S. Freeman, Vice-President; W. F. W. Fisher, Sec'y.-Treasurer. Directors: O. T. Springer, Geo. N. Peer, W. V. Hopkins, W. A. Emory, Arthur Peer, and Joseph Lindley.

Each director has supervision over some special department, the trend of which during the year he is expected to watch, and report upon *fully* at the annual meeting. There is a director on "apples," another on "pears," a third on "peaches and grapes," one on "vegetables," and so on through the list. By thus making some one person responsible more thorough work is done.

Then there are various standing committees, such as the Executive, composed of three members, whose duties are of a general character, and who, on occasion, are required to take prompt action. The present Executive comprises Alexander Riach, Thaddeus Ghent, and J. H. Gardiner.

H. T. Foster and E. W. Lewis constitute the Shipping Committee, which has supervision over transportation facilities both by land and water.

The President and Secretary are, by virtue of their office, the members of the Entertainment Committee. Their duty is to select competent persons to address the Association on subjects of particular interest. The Auditors for 1902 are Edwin Peart and E. W. Lewis.

Four regular meetings are held each year, one every quarter, and several special ones, as circumstances require. At the regular meetings, a specialist in some branch of the business is secured to introduce the subject, which is then very fully discussed by the members. All persons interested in horticulture are welcome to those meetings. The fee for membership is 25c. per annum, or, including the *Canadian Horticulturist*, \$1.00.

This Association is unique in its organization, depending entirely upon its own efforts for support, and receiving not a copper cent of money from any source whatever. At the close of 1901 the balance on hand of \$136.17.

The prime object in the formation of the Society was to increase the practical and scientific knowledge of the fruit grower in all matters relating to the fruit industry.

Since its organization the fruit acreage of the Burlington district has been doubled. It has shown our people that our climate, soil and shipping facilities are second to none in the Province of Ontario for the profitable growing of fruits. Not only the hardy fruits, but the tender species as well, such as peaches, grapes and the Kittatunny blackberry may be successfully raised here.



CLOVER FIELD, NEAR BURLINGTON.

Situated in a valley, or rather on a terrace gently sloping south-easterly to Burlington Bay and Lake Ontario, covering an area probably four miles wide by ten in length, and protected on the north-west by a limestone mountain, this district produces fruits, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, grapes, peaches, plums, pears, quinces and apples, as well as melons and tomatoes in lavish abundance, and of a quality not excelled in the home or foreign markets. The fruit grower has been taught the most profitable varieties of the different classes to grow, how to plant them properly, what sort of soil and situation is best adapted for a given kind of fruit, how to prune, fertilize, cultivate, spray and otherwise deal with injurious insects and fungi—in short, how to care for a plantation so as to produce the greatest quantity of the best quality of fruit.

The Association has made for itself more than a provincial reputation by exhibiting fruits at the leading expositions—the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1896; the Paris Exposition, in 1900; the Glasgow, in 1900; and the Pan-American, Buffalo, in 1901. At each of these it received awards in the form of medals and diplomas.

During the last ten years it has made an annual exhibit at the Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, and has been given the first prize each year for the best collection of fruits.

Such is a brief sketch of the past work of this Society. A tree is known by its fruits. Is it too much to say, that for effective organization and progressive enterprise, the Burlington Horticultural Association has few, if any, equals to-day in the Province of Ontario?

THE BURLINGTON FRUIT EXPERIMENT STATION.

By A. W. Peart, B.A.

The first trees and bushes for experimental purposes were planted in 1896. The station is under the joint control of the Ontario Agricultural College and the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association.

Its purpose is to try to determine the varieties of the different kinds of fruits best adapted from a commercial standpoint, to the soil, situation and climate of this district.

At the present time there are over 250 varieties under test, comprising apples, pears, plums, peaches, grapes, cherries, currants, raspberries and blackberries. Now, as time and accuracy are the vital elements in experiments of this nature, results, to be of any value, especially in the tree fruits, are necessarily slow.

In addition, however, to the conclusions reached from the experimental stock proper, the experimenter also draws from his own knowledge as a fruit grower for many years, as well as from the aggregate experience of the leading and most successful local growers.

Soils—Although fruits properly cared for will do well on a wide range of soils, still each class seems to have a natural preference. Very heavy, stubborn clays on the one hand, and poor light sands on the other, are not desirable. Loamy lands, however, whether sandy, clay or gravelly, with clay or shale subsoil thoroughly drained, are well adapted for fruits. Apples, plums, currants and raspberries especially thrive on such soils, while probably a light, rich clay loam is the ideal of the pear and grape, owing to their large consumption of potash. Cherries do well on high light soils, while peaches prosper in light rich loams.

Strawberries find a congenial home in soft mellow sandy loams, while blackberries reach their maximum productiveness on lands having a quicksand bottom.

Planting—The field should be in good heart and thoroughly prepared, in order that the soil foods may be available for the use of the plants or trees. Stock should be planted deeper than it was in the nursery. Only sturdy, growthy, healthy trees should be used. Pruning both root and top is necessary. The ends of the roots should be cut obliquely so that when the tree is planted they may impact closely with the earth, and thus throw out fresh rootlets as soon as possible.

The head may be formed of three or four main branches which at planting should be cut back from one-half to two-thirds. In short, there should be a balance between the top and root systems, otherwise with little root and much top the tree will be more likely to die.

Cultivation—Young trees, bushes or vines should be well cultivated. The moisture is retained in a large measure during times of drouth, air circulates through the soil, plant food is liberated and a



"THE MAPLES," RESIDENCE OF A. W. PEART, ESQ.

good growth is assured. Nature has stored large quantities of food in our soils and we realize upon it chiefly through careful tillage.

In order to maintain the standard of our fruit plantations, however, it is necessary to use fertilizers in some form. Those from the stables satisfy the want well were they procurable in sufficient quantities. They are especially rich in nitrogen, which gives growth both to the tree and fruit.

The clovers, crimson, red and other varieties, as well as peas and vetches ploughed under, also serve the same purpose. Wood ashes too, are valuable, especially in the lighter soils furnishing potash which fruits feed upon heavily. Nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, bone meal and salt also have a distinct value in the special culture of fruits.

Before applying fertilizers, however, it is well to study what the soil and plant require. If more growth be wanted, use nitrogen in some form, and cultivate freely. On the other hand, if growth be checked, the tendency is to form more fruit buds. It is also desirable to bear in mind that the productiveness of a fruit plantation is based upon the minimum available plant food in the soil. An orchard might be rich in potash and phosphoric acid, and yet deficient in nitrogen. The result would probably be a large quantity of small, unsaleable fruit. Thus very briefly a few of the problems involved in the fruit growing industry have been indicated. There are others as well—spraying, packing, marketing—all of prime importance and receiving the earnest, critical attention of the progressive fruit grower.

"BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM."

By C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Toronto.

Supposing I were able by some magical power to pile up a glittering heap of golden nuggets, just such a pile as was to be seen at the Glasgow Exhibition, and I would say to you, "This pile of gold has come from a certain country, would you not like to go and live in that country?" Your first inclination would be probably, "Why, yes, any country that produces gold in that abundance must be a magnificent country to live in." That heap of gold was labelled "Yukon." Gold is a good thing to advertise a country, and it has been used with magnificent effect to advertise Canada, but when we say that gold came from the Yukon, you can see that gold does not necessarily indicate a fine country to live in. We will take that gold away and pile up wheat. Then I will say to you, "All this wheat has come from such and such a country, would you not like to live in that country?" You reply, "Why, yes, a country that would grow wheat like that must be a grand country to live in." Well, that wheat came from the treeless prairies of North America—away out on the boundless, solitary, treeless prairies—or perhaps it came from some of the rich prairie land of South America, or perhaps it came from some of those unattractive rich bottom lands of Russia. You come to the conclusion that a country may grow wheat to perfection, but may not be an attractive place to live in. Now we take the wheat away, and bring here an assortment of fat bullocks and sheep. You look at them and say, "A country that produces those must be a rich country; surely that country must be a fine country to live in." Well, we say that these have come from some unheard-of section of Australia, or perhaps from the Argentine Republic in South America; and you say, "A country may be able to produce magnificent animals like that, and yet be unattractive as a home." But if, in place of that we put before you an array of fruit, and in addition to magnificent-looking apples we add peaches, and pears, and grapes and flowers of all kinds, I think you will all admit at once that a country that will produce fruit so attractive in appearance, and so delicious in flavor, must be a grand country to live in, no matter where it is. That is why Canadians feel it so important to put before the people of other countries, not simply our gold as an attraction, not simply our wheat, not simply our cattle, and horses, and sheep and swine, but first and foremost, to place before them the fruits of the country, knowing full well that the old saying, "By their fruits ye shall know them," has in this connection a significance that does not belong to gold, or wheat, or live stock.

It is true that a country which produces fruit has raised itself far above the level of a country which simply digs gold out of the ground, or a country which simply produces wheat to feed the world,



GENERAL VIEW ON THE FRUIT FARM OF GEORGE FISHER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

and far above a country which has its great flocks and herds. A country that has a large and important class of fruit growers in its midst has already assumed a very high position as an agricultural or productive nation. And so, when you come in contact with the horticulture of this country and with its fruit-growing, you are coming in contact, not with the lower levels of our agricultural production, but with the higher levels, and you have only to come in contact with a few of the men who are concerned in it; or have the privilege of attending the conventions of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association to know that what I am saying is more than true. I will guarantee that there cannot be found in the Province of Ontario any association of men in connection with our great city industries or in connection with our professional lines who will canvass more thoroughly the questions with which they are vitally concerned, or do the work of their conventions more thoroughly than the Fruit Growers. This Association is very old; it is the oldest we have in connection with the Ontario Department of Agriculture. It began in the year 1859, before the Province began, and has been the forerunner of all other associations.

I would like to see a great many of those young men who are just on the threshold of life, wondering what they are going to do—give a careful consideration to this question of horticulture as a pursuit for a bright and industrious young man. Do you want to see some of the ideal homes in this country? I would simply ask you to go to the fruit-growing regions of the Province of Ontario. Have you ever been around Burlington Bay and through the Niagara district? Have you ever been up around the shores of the Georgian Bay? Have you ever been down in the county of Prince Edward? I will not say that you will find there the wealthiest homes in the Province of Ontario to-day; I will not say that you will find there men who have nothing to do, and families that are living in luxury and at ease; but I will say this, that in some of those sections where fruit-growing is being made a specialty, and where they are working along the best lines, you will find more social success, more home happiness, more true, genuine home comforts on the average than anywhere else in the Province of Ontario. Now, if that is what you are after, a good living with a good time, accompanied, of course, by good, earnest hard work, and work that is mental as well as physical, then I say that horticulture presents a most attractive opening for the young men of this Province; and if we could only turn into agriculture and horticulture a good deal of the energy that is now going into our towns and cities, if a great many of the men who are bound to make millionaires of themselves, and have very little idea of what stress and discomfort is ahead of them in that—if we could only turn a large number of these out into the country towards the fruit farms, and the dairy farms, and build up that part of our country, I would not give one moment's thought or consideration to the question of the building up of our towns or cities, because just as soon as we can produce fruits, butter and cheese in sufficient quantity, and of the highest quality that will satisfy the discriminating taste of the Old Country people, so soon will the success of this country be

assured. A few apples may seem a very small thing, and a Fruit Growers' Association may not appear so important as an Association of Bankers or some other financiers, but if it were not for associations of this kind there would be no necessity for Bankers' Associations. On investigation we will find that after all it is upon the apple barrel and the cheese box that the true prosperity of this country is based. It is not a question of whether we are going to find more gold in the Yukon or not, but if we can go on producing and improving our fruits and dairy products we will be helping to develop that which is after all the true basis of the prosperity of this country.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE FISHER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

GEORGE FISHER, ESQ.

The farm is composed of two hundred acres, all of which is under cultivation, seventy acres being in orchard and the balance devoted to ordinary mixed farming. The soil varies from light sand to clay loam, and is suitable for producing all kinds of crops. The barns are large and well finished throughout, the basements being paved with brick and cement, and having stalls for seven teams and sixty head of cattle, and cellar room for 5,000 bushels of roots. The barn at the house is used principally as a packing house, the main floor of 5,000 feet for sorting and packing, being specially lighted, and above that for storage of packages. In the orchards are 16,000 bearing fruit trees of all kinds—apple, pear, plum, cherry, peach, apricot, etc., and 30,000 currant and gooseberry bushes. The apples and pears are mostly exported, and the balance of the crop is widely distributed in home markets.



INTERIOR OF PACKING HOUSE OF GEORGE FISHER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



LAWN AND PACKING HOUSE OF GEORGE FISHER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



"SHADY COTTAGE," RESIDENCE OF W. F. W. FISHER, ESQ., BURLINGTON .

"SHADY COTTAGE" DAIRY AND FRUIT FARM.

Comprises 200 acres of land, all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. About sixty acres devoted to tree and small fruits, as follows: 2,000 apple trees, 3,000 pear trees, 2,000 plum trees, 200 cherry trees, 100 peach trees, 300 grape vines. The apples and pears include the leading commercial varieties, and are exported by the grower, principally to Glasgow, their season for domestic use being from August 1st to June 1st. The other fruits mentioned are disposed of in local markets, principally Toronto and Montreal. Eight acres of this farm is annually occupied by strawberries; average yield 6,000 quarts per acre; average price 6 cents per quart. About the same amount of land under raspberry culture, yielding about two-thirds the quantity of fruit gathered from similar area of strawberries.

Five acres of red and black currants occupy the balance of the land under fruit. This fruit is practically all sold by commission merchants. To operate the dairy forty cows are kept, various breeds and crosses. The favorite breed is a grade shorthorn. No cow is kept which will not yield at least 6,000 pounds of milk per year. They are fed on roots, ensilage and chopped grain.

The stock on the farm consumes annually 2,000 bushels of oats, 20



VIEW OF THE BARN OF W. F. W. FISHER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

tons of bran, 20 tons shorts, or equivalents for these quantities in peas and other grains when procurable, and 6,000 bushels roots.

The milk from dairy disposed of by retail sale, handled on most approved hygienic system. These cows would produce a little over 200 pounds each of butter per year on an average if milk were handled in creamery. They are turned out to pasture for about eight hours daily during summer, the soiling system supplying the balance of their feed. In winter they never leave their stalls.

The farm produces in grains an equivalent for the amount required to maintain stock. The barn is one of the largest in the county, the dimensions being 60 ft. x 90 ft., with L 42 x 60 ft., outside posts 24 ft. high, from peak of roof to ground 55 ft. A basement of stone 10 ft. high furnishes stabling for 60 head of cattle and 12 horses, and provides for the storage of 5,000 bushels of roots. The silo inside measurement is 16 x 20 ft. x 32 ft. high; corn is used for filling it, and the ration per cow per day is 40 pounds.

In the grain barn a rack lifter is used to elevate the loads. They are raised 24 feet, and so gravitation is a force upon which large demands are made during the harvest. A 14-foot geared windmill furnishes power for grinding, cutting feed, pumping, etc. To work this land ten horses are required and about nine regular hands; these are supplemented during the busy season by from twenty five to thirty pickers, Indians being employed to do this class of work.



"BONNIE PLACE," RESIDENCE OF W. J. HOPKINS, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

"BONNIE PLACE" FRUIT FARM.

The appearance of and condition in which this farm is kept caused visitors to name it "Bonnie Place." Rows of poplar, catalpa, maple and spruce trees outline this farm of over 80 acres. The large single and double horse loads of fruit leaving Bonnie Place, from early strawberries to winter apples, tell of the wonderful fertility of the soil. 15,000 apple, pear, plum, peach trees and currant bushes have assisted the owner to exchange the old frame buildings for the present ones. The two-storey fruit house, 25x50, is in the rear of the barn seen in cut; all are roofed with galvanized metal and have the latest ideas in stable arrangements and cement floors.

The house, built in 1901, is heated with hot water furnace and radiators throughout. The main rooms are finished in chestnut, being natural wood especially prepared to show graining. A large, lead-lined tank supplies the complete plumbing system, giving hot and cold water in three stories. There is a laundry fitted with permanent tubs and convenient taps, also an attic finished for children's play room. The entrance roadway is dug out 14 inches, laid with flat stones in bottom and along sides, then filled with stones and graded with gravel.

Bonnie Place is known for its peach orchards, and is famed for its shrubs and flowers, which are under Mrs. Hopkins' special care.



BARN OF W. J. HOPKINS, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



STRAWBERRY PICKING—W. E. BABCOCK, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF
C. F. COLEMAN, Esq.,
BURLINGTON.



C. F. COLEMAN, Esq.

C. F. COLEMAN.

House and Sign Painter, Paper Hanger, Decorator and Grainer.

Mr. Coleman is one of the leading painters and decorators in this County, employing from ten to twelve painters in the busy season, and handling some very large contracts. His work is always up to date and satisfactory, as he says it is the only class of work that will build up a trade and hold it.

Mr. Coleman also carries on a large and successful Florist business. He has a number of hot houses, giving employment to a number of men, and does a wholesale and retail business, finding a wholesale trade in the cities of Hamilton and Toronto, and a retail trade at home, Burlington. The principal flowers he grows being violets, roses, carnations and chrysanthemums.

Mr. Coleman is a young man, being 33 years old. His first work when a boy was with a florist, which business he learned, at the same time working at the painting after business hours. This business he studied completely in every branch with the intention of going into the business himself as contractor, which he did and with great success. After a few years hard work he bought a beautiful home with extensive grounds and there started the hot-house business. His residence is one of the prettiest and most beautifully situated homes in Burlington.



BRANT HOTEL, BURLINGTON.



UPPER VERANDA OF BRANT HOTEL.



ANNEX OF THE BRANT HOTEL.

**THE HOTEL BRANT AND ANNEX,
Burlington, Ontario, Canada.**

This elegant and commodious hotel is a fire-proof brick structure, colonial in style, finished in hardwood, and has accommodation for three hundred guests. It is delightfully situated on a high bluff, surrounded by beautiful lawns and numerous shade trees, and overlooks both Lake Ontario and Hamilton Bay.

The hotel is thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements—elevator, electric lights, bells and exposed sanitary plumbing, and can be heated with hot water and hot air. Every floor is amply supplied with lavatories and public baths.

Guests' chambers are arranged singly and in suite, with and without private baths, and are handsomely furnished in antique oaks, white iron and brass beds, with the Ostermoor patent mattresses.

The dining-room is unquestionably one of the finest in Canada. It covers an area of nearly 8,000 square feet and opens out upon spacious verandas. The *cuisine* will be under the personal supervision of Mr. Hood, who is a successful caterer.

Amusements: Golf, tennis, croquet, bowling on the green, bathing, boating, fishing, cycling and driving; also bowling, billiards, pool, bagatelle, ping pong, etc. In addition to these amusements, music will be furnished during meals and for dancing.

A special feature of the hotel is its roof garden and promenades.

Rates \$2.50 per day and upwards. Special weekly and season rates. Booklets with further information on application.

THOMAS HOOD, *Manager*.



CORNER OF DINING-ROOM,
BRANT HOTEL.



LOWER VERANDA, BRANT HOTEL.



RESIDENCE OF H. T. FOSTER, ESQ.,
BURLINGTON.



A. B. COLEMAN, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

BURLINGTON'S UP-TO-DATE PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

We have much pleasure in introducing our subscribers to Burlington's Planing Mill and Lumber Yard, operated by James Harrison.

This business was opened up in February, 1899, after the destruction by fire of the Coleman Lumber Company's Mill, of which company Mr. Harrison was secretary-treasurer. The mill and yards are well situated on Brant street, just at the head of Ontario street, and extend back the entire block, with entrances to both front and rear.

At the time of our visit the yards contained a large stock of various kinds of lumber, shingles, laths, posts, doors, sash, blinds, flooring, novelty siding, beaded matching, many kinds of mouldings, and a well-assorted stock of pine, hemlock, etc. The planing mill is built at the rear of the premises, and is fitted throughout with new machinery of the most improved make, and is operated by electric power from Niagara Falls.

Mr. Harrison reports a steady increasing trade, and amongst his customers may be mentioned—The Grand Trunk Railway Company, The Cataract Power Company, The Dominion Government for Canal and Harbor Timber, Saltfleet Township Council, Burlington Village Council, Nelson Township Council, quite a number of builders and manufacturing concerns in Hamilton, also some of the best and closest buyers in Burlington, Waterdown, Oakville, Aldershot, Merton, Stoney Creek, Nelson, Appleby, Tansley, Lowville, Milton, Carlisle, Palermo, Flamboro' Centre, Bronte, etc.

Another feature of this establishment is its "Car Lot" trade. Special attention is paid to this department, and close quotations are readily given on any bill of lumber, shingles, etc.

During our travels in similar districts we have not come across a planing mill and lumber yard so well equipped and stocked as this one; the machinery is run by a first-class machinist (Mr. A. Coates), and the yard work and shipping is well looked after by Mr. Samuel Dearing. We almost omitted to mention that a grain chopper is in operation daily.

A. B. Coleman, general contractor and lumber dealer, is an energetic, progressive, and rising man who has done much for Burlington. He commenced business as a contractor at eighteen years of age. A few years later he bought out the old planing mill on Ontario Street, which he operated successfully until his business demanded larger premises. In the winter of 1895 he built the large new mill on Ontario Street, which was, unfortunately, destroyed by fire on June 21st, 1898. In the winter of 1899 he commenced to promote the Hotel Brant, and after a year of persevering effort succeeded in obtaining the necessary capital. The hotel was built the following year, and opened on July 2nd. Mr. Coleman has built a great many houses in Burlington, both for himself and others, as well as the greater part of the Beach. He has executed many large contracts in Ontario, and during the past summer has been engaged on some large buildings in Toronto, Durham, Fort Erie and Low.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES HARRISON, Esq., WATER STREET.



JAMES HARRISON'S MILL AND INTERIOR OF LUMBER YARD.



JAMES HARRISON'S PLANING MILL, BRANT STREET.



JAMES HARRISON, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



"GAZETTE" OFFICE, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF E. H. CLEAVER, BARRISTER, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF C. SMITH, POST NELSON.



RESIDENCE OF A. HAGER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF DR. HART, BURLINGTON.



"CRESCENT HALL," RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM WHITE, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

Mr. William White's views on this section of the country are of especial interest, both because he is not an old resident with judgment biased by tender memories of early associations, and because of such an extended personal knowledge of other parts of the United States and Canada as provide a basis for an opinion of value.

Some six years ago, Mr. White, whose business as contractor had compelled frequent changes of residence, determined to settle down in a permanent home. At different times he had lived in many parts of the United States, especially in those States bordering on the great lakes, and even as far south as Texas; also in the Canadian West as well as various portions of the region now familiarly known as "New Ontario"; but all experience and knowledge lead him unhesitatingly to decide on Old Ontario as the best.

After an investigation, costing some months of constant travel and observation, Mr. White finally decided on Burlington, and has never since had cause to regret his choice.

Since coming here Mr. White has again gone back into business. Naturally enough the immense fruit production of the district attracted his attention and lead to his identifying himself with the fruit-trade.

His new specialty is evaporated fruits, and now one of the flourishing industries of this town is the Evaporator, from which annually go forth to the Western Provinces and European centres many car-loads of high-grade evaporated fruits, especially apples in the past, though Mr. White has already taken steps to extend his new industry.



RESIDENCE OF J. C. SMITH, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



"BROADLAWN," RESIDENCE OF R. C.
NORMAN, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF W. BLAIR, ESQ.,
BURLINGTON.



KING EDWARD, AS SEEN AT MR. ALLEN'S
STORE, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF G. ALLEN, ESQ.,
BURLINGTON.

The proprietor of the well-known hardware business, Mr. George Allen, is one of the successful and self-made men whom Burlington is proud to own as her sons. In the year 1843 in the little village of Wellington Square, as it was then called, Mr. Allen first saw the light of day. Being thrifty and energetic he was able in 1866 to lay the foundations of the splendid business of the present, in which he enjoys both the patronage and confidence of a multitude of customers and friends. When he began business his brother John was associated with him as partner; in 1875 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. George Allen continued the business with untiring zeal. From time to time, different lines of hardware were added to the stock of stoves and tinware till the establishment has reached its present excellent equipment. For fuel also the good people of Burlington often resort to the same place, as Mr. Allen has for some years past carried on a most successful coal and wood business. In patent crimp conductor elbows he does a large wholesale trade, shipping his elbows to various parts of Canada. In the spring of 1901 Mr. Allen sold out the tinware and stove department of his business to his nephew, Mr. James S. Allen, and now continues the hardware business together with the coal and wood trade, at the old stand, with the same enthusiasm as of old and exhibiting the same genial spirit which has won him so many friends.

Our esteemed citizen never longed for civic or political honors; however, he has served with acceptance as village councillor. The secret of Mr. Allen's success is geniality, diligence and progress.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. RODERICK, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF METHODIST MINISTER,
BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER,
BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF W. T. GLOVER, ESQ., FREEMAN.



RESIDENCE OF MR. FERGUSON,
Co. and Lumber Merchant.



"MAPLE LODGE," RESIDENCE OF
F. GHENT, BURLINGTON.



BASKET FACTORY OF W. T. GLOVER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

BURLINGTON BOX, BARREL AND BASKET WORKS.

The above business was established in this village about nine years ago by Mr. W. T. Glover, who, being a fruit-grower, realized the necessity of such an institution in the heart of the great fruit-growing district. Since the inception of the business it has enjoyed the confidence of the great majority of fruit-growers and gardeners of this section of country, enumerating among its patrons this year men from Lorne Park to Niagara. All kinds of fruit packages are manufactured, and it has always been the aim of the proprietor to give an A1 quality of goods for the money asked for them. Mr. Glover is the inventor and patentee of the Imperial Crate, which is acknowledged by shippers and commission men to be the best fruit package of any non-returnable package made; so much is it appreciated that this year it was impossible to fill the orders for it. To any one not acquainted with the requirements of the fruit industry it is incomprehensible the quantity of timber that is used every season in the manufacture of packages to supply the patrons of the above business, elm and basswood being mostly the lines used.



TOWN HALL, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF MAITLAND YOUNG, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

Taken from the Pier.



RESIDENCE OF MR. PEART, SEN.,
BURLINGTON.



METHODIST CHURCH, BURLINGTON.



BARN OF D. P. CROSBY, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



"SUNNYSIDE," RESIDENCE OF D. P. CROSBY, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

FOR SALE

VALUABLE FRUIT FARM IN THE VILLAGE OF BURLINGTON

Consisting of twelve and a half acres, is situated in the Village of Burlington, County of Halton, one of the finest fruit-growing districts in Ontario.

SOIL.—The soil is sandy loam, all well underdrained, and specially adapted for farming, gardening and fruit growing.

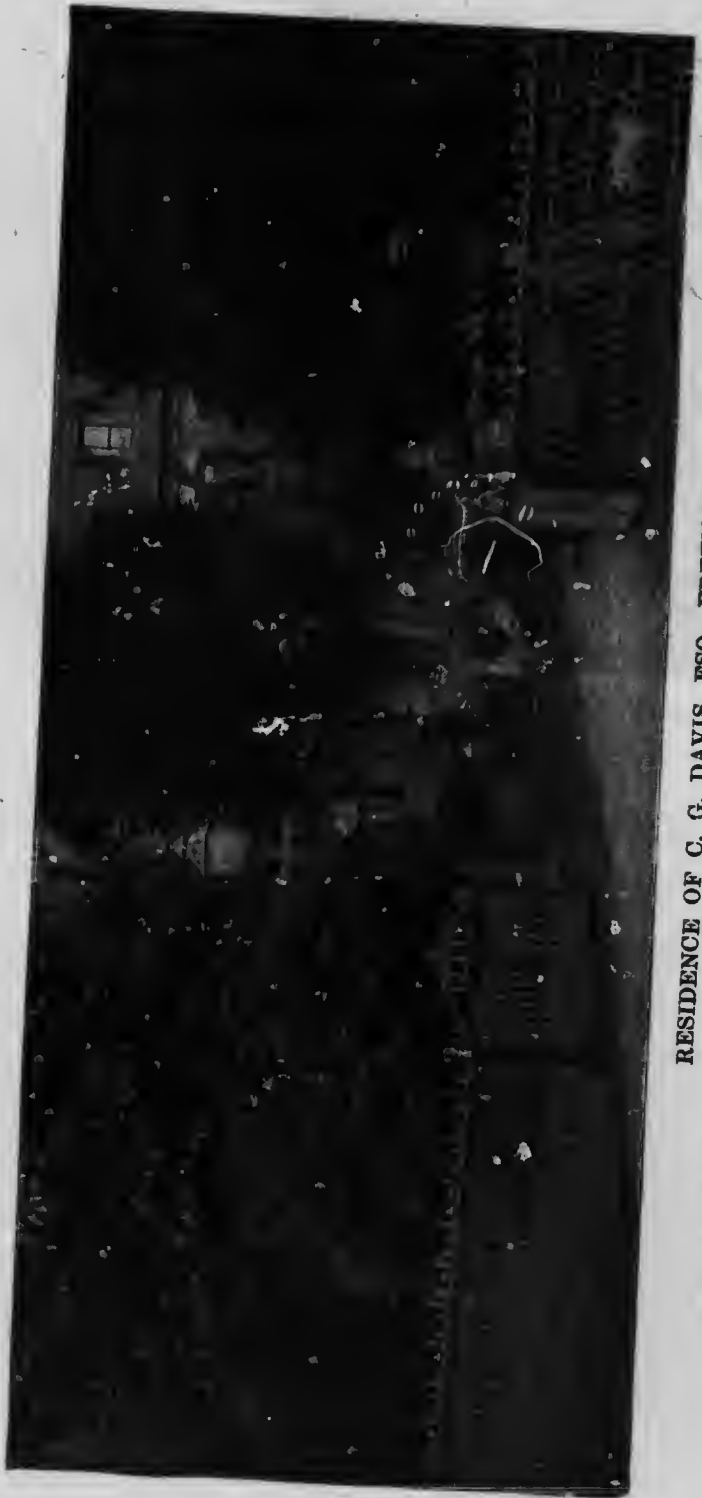
FRUIT.—Excellent orchard, consisting of 8 acres; 250 apple trees, all bearing; 225 pear trees, all bearing; 375 plum trees; 15 peach trees, also one acre of grapes.

BUILDINGS, ETC.—Large frame dwelling, as seen in photo, in excellent condition and nicely painted; also large barn, as illustration; cellar, full size; lumber room, cow stable, large box stall, hennery, all painted. Two large cisterns, and a never-failing well (excellent water).

The whole front of the farm is adorned with different varieties of shade and ornamental trees.

The situation of the property is very desirable. It is within 80 rods of the wharf, where boats call daily for fruit shipments to Toronto; one mile from G.T.R. Station, and within five minutes walk of churches, schools and the Radial Electric Railway Station. Price, \$8,000. Easy terms. For further particulars apply to

D. P. CROSBY, Box 43, Burlington, Ont.



RESIDENCE OF C. G. DAVIS, ESQ., FREEMAN.

Visit on the old homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for one hundred years.

U. E. LOYALISTS.

THE FAMILIES GHENT AND DAVIS.

The destinies of these two families have been closely interwoven since the memorable day, one hundred years ago, when they left their rich estates in North Carolina, through loyalty to the King. Originally from Wales, England, they soon acquired, on the rich plantations of North Carolina, wealth and position. In 1792 they left all this and came to the mouth of the Genesee River (where Rochester now stands). Arriving at Rochester during the fall they remained there till the next spring. Governor Simcoe, on learning the circumstances, sent a gunboat, in which they came to Fort Niagara (now Niagara-on-the-Lake). They remained there till the following spring, when they settled on Crown Lands in the township of Saltfleet (where Mount Albion now is). They remained there till 1804, when Thomas Ghent and Eshel Davis moved to Halton County and settled on Brant's Block. They had lived in Saltfleet long enough to raise apples from seed. The young trees they dug up, brought them in a canoe across the bay, carried them through the forest, and cleared the land on the new homestead, where they were planted. Those trees grew and prospered and are still in good condition, as may be seen by the accompanying cut.

The Ghents and Davises settled on Brant's Block, Mr. Ghent choosing an elevated position to avoid the tamarac swamp, which occupied the land where Burlington Station now is. They had all the difficulties, dangers and trials of new settlers, but these they grappled with and overcame. In those early days the tanning business was established which is now carried on successfully, near Toronto, by the Hon. E. J. Davis, member of the Ontario Cabinet, and great-grandson of the worthy U. E. Loyalist. Always devoted to and sacrificing all to principle, these two families had the honor of being the means of saving the life of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, by affording him timely shelter and helping him to escape. This they did, spurning the reward of \$5,000 offered for his capture and at the risk of their lives in case of detection. The accompanying cut shows the home of C. G. Davis, built on the old homestead, from the roof of which can be seen three thousand acres of fruit trees, also of Thaddeus Ghent, Esq., of Burlington.

Mr. C. G. Davis, was born (February, 1858) where he now resides, on the south-eastern portion of the land transferred by deed bearing the date 13th September, 1806, from Joseph Brant to Asal Davis, grandfather of the above.

His father, Mr. Gilbert Davis, died 1872, leaving the farm to his only son, Mr. C. G. Davis, who followed the occupation of farming until the year 1900, when he sold the larger portion of the farm with stock, etc., retaining the old homestead with fifteen acres of land, upon which he now grows apples and small fruits, which he, with others, is largely interested in exporting to other countries.



"FAIRNOOK," RESIDENCE OF T. GHENT, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



OLD APPLE TREES PLANTED BY THE
GHENTS ONE HUNDRED
YEARS AGO.



C. G. DAVIS, ESQ., FREEMAN.



TUCK & WEBBER, CARRIAGE BUILDERS.

Successors to J. Allen. Established in the year 1855. High-grade work turned out. Only the best materials used.

FOR SALE

TWENTY-FIVE ACRES IN THE TOWN OF BURLINGTON.

(See illustration of Residence on page 44.)

Ten miles from Hamilton and three miles from Hamilton Beach, the noted summer resort, with which place it is connected by radial road and three lines of steam cars. The radial road now runs along one side of the property and will doubtless soon be connected with Toronto. The property is situated between two of the principal streets and overlooking the lake and Hamilton Beach. Lying as it does between two streets, not only makes it easy of access, but also advantageous to dividing into small or villa lots if desired. A considerable portion of the land is covered by small fruits as well as a good orchard of apples, pears, plums and grapes. There is an eleven-roomed rough cast house, heated by furnace, on the place; a barn with stone cellar and stabling for four cows; a horse and carriage barn with stabling for three horses, and a chicken house with half an acre enclosed by high fence. There is also an unfailing well of water of artesian excellence, bored through 80 feet of rock.

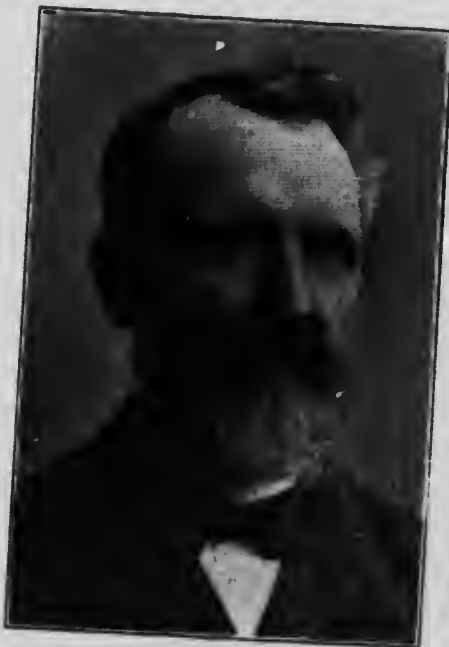
We regard this as the cheapest property, and with the best possibilities in the near future, of any in the market.

PRICE—Ten thousand dollars, one-half of which may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. For further particulars apply to

DR. ANDERSON, Burlington.



OFFICE OF J. KENTNER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.
Owner of Lumber Yard and Planing Mill.



J. KENTNER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF C. KENTNER, ESQ.,
BURLINGTON.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL

OWNED BY MR. JOHN KENTNER.

What application, enterprise and capital can do is particularly marked in the growing business now conducted by Mr. John Kentner, who has since his birth resided in the County of Halton, and has been a resident of Burlington for some years. He has held the position of Justice of the Peace and member of the Municipal Council of Burlington, together with other responsible positions, and from time to time has interested himself particularly in commercial and municipal affairs, but of recent years has placed his whole energy into his business, which, owing to the different branches embraced, engrosses his whole time.

The business personally superintended by Mr. Kentner embraces three branches :

1st. Lumber yard and planing mill.—It is universally conceded that the secret of success in the lumber business is to know how, where and what to buy, and by careful attention to these branches this lumber yard is kept supplied with a very superior stock of carefully selected lumber of the varieties required for his patrons, as well as shingles, lath, etc. Along with the lumber yard is owned and conducted a planing mill business with the latest machinery capable of turning out up-to-date builders' supplies, from the plain dressed lumber to matching, moulding and sash material ; also some considerable attention has been paid to the manufacture of different branches of boxes and crates required by the fruit producers.

2nd. Wood yard.—Hand-in-hand with the lumber yard is the wood yard, where the best supplies of hard and soft wood of all grades are constantly kept on hand, and sold and delivered either in the cordwood condition or manufactured ready for the stove. Here also the selling price is kept at the lowest notch by careful buying and stocking up at the proper season of the year.

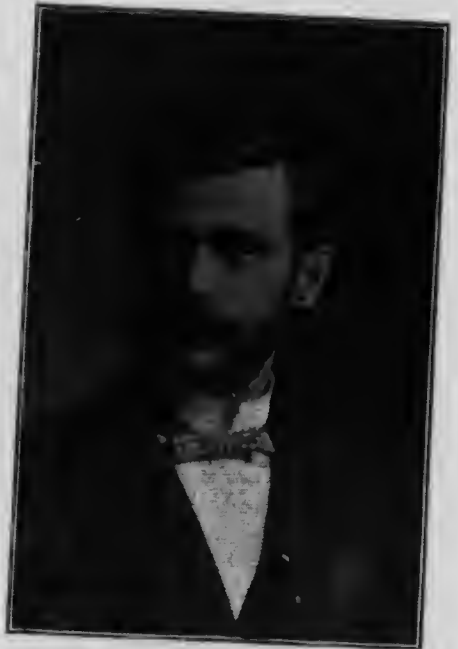
3rd. Cider press.—Owing to the fact that large quantities of apples are produced in the fruit belt in the vicinity of Burlington, there are large quantities of fallen apples unfit for foreign shipments, from which cider is made for vinegar and other purposes. In the autumn season this branch of the work is crowded to its utmost. No effort is spared, on the part of Mr. Kentner, to satisfy his patrons in all these branches, and the personal attention given to each department has led his customers to feel that it is in their interest to deal with him, and while not strongly given to advertise from the standpoint of printer's ink, yet he always in his business carries a strong advertisement by the work he does and by the material supplied, which is recognized by all as the most convincing argument in favor of any concern.



E. HUGHES CLEAVER, BARRISTER,
*Solicitor of Supreme Court, Notary Public, Commissioner, etc. Prompt
attention paid to litigation, collections, wills, probates, and general
legal business. Office, Brant St., Burlington, Ont.*



**RESIDENCE OF DR. ANDERSON,
BURLINGTON.**



E. H. CLEAVER, BARRISTER, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF W. GHENT, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

"MAPLE LODGE," RESIDENCE OF W. GHENT, ESQ.,

That very desirable property, situate on Brant Street, between Burlington Village and the G. T. R. Station, owned by William Ghent, Esq., of Freeman P.O., Ont., Canada.

The farm consists of fifty-three acres of the most choice sandy loam, all under a high state of cultivation, and is only one-half mile from Burlington Village and Lake Ontario. The land is particularly adapted for fruit or garden purposes, and only nine miles from Hamilton—the finest market in the Dominion—by G.T.R. and electric car service, car every hour.

The fruit consists of the following : Apple, pear, plum, cherry, peach, currants, berries, etc., all in good, thrifty condition, with abundance of first-class water.

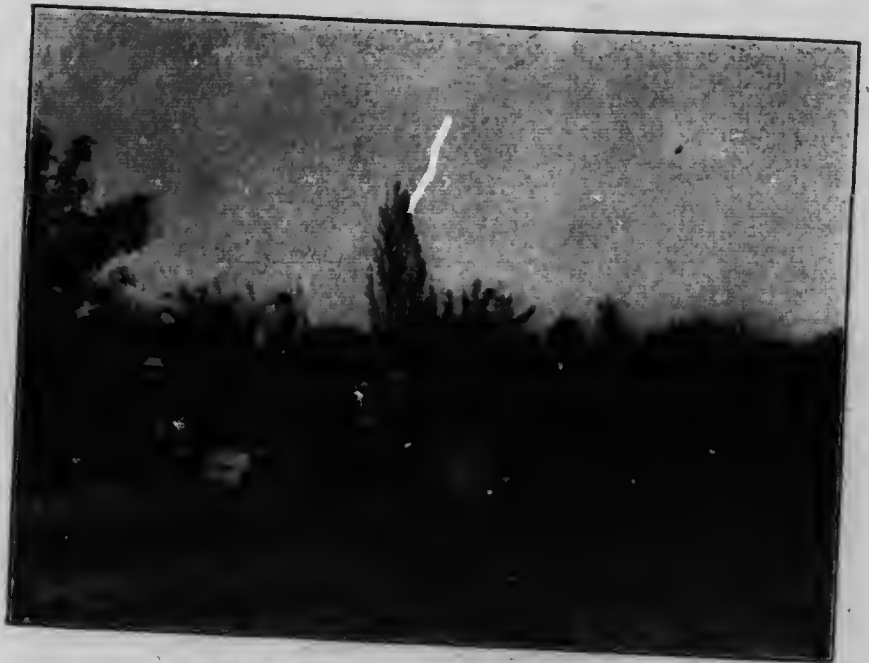
The buildings consist of good nine-roomed brick house, brick drive-house and stable, frame barn and sheds ; the buildings are worth at least \$2,500.

The principal crops are : Tomatoes, melons, strawberries, raspberries, cabbage, cauliflower and roots of all kinds ; also wheat, oats, barley, rye and clover.

The produce on Mr. W. Ghent's farm for one year is as follows : 10,000 quarts of strawberries, 3,000 quarts of raspberries, 36 tons of tomatoes, 90 tons of mangolds, 2,000 crates of melons, 12 tons of cabbages, egg plants and peppers, 800 bushels of grain ; 53 bushels to the acre of wheat, oats and barley. All grain used for feed on the place. Price \$10,000.



SOME OF R. MITCHELL & SONS' SHORT-HORN HERD, NELSON.



CHERRY PICKING AT "THE POPLARS."
Property of G. A. Peer, Esq., Freeman.

GREENGILL STOCK FARM,

Is beautifully situated at Nelson Village, three-and-a-half miles north of Burlington station, and owned by R. Mitchell & Sons, and is becoming famous for its high-class Short-Horn cattle, which have in the past few years increased both in quality and numbers, until now eighty head of the choicest cattle are to be found there, where they have a run of 400 acres of land, and the demand has been so great that the question is not how and where will the annual surplus be sold, but how can enough be kept on hand to supply the customers who come from all parts of the Dominion, while the best buyers come from all parts of the United States who are willing to pay large prices. To replace what have been sold and keep up the high standing of the herd, importations are made annually from the leading herds of England and Scotland, and are personally selected by a junior member of the firm; at the same time, always being in the market in Ontario for the best females that can be got, which are bought regardless of cost, which is not being considered boom prices by any means, as the quick advance in prices in past two years is caused by a general demand. As all the different breeds have been given a fair trial it is now generally conceded that the pure-bred Short-Horn and the Short-Horn grade are the most profitable for the stockman and farmer.

FACTS RELATING TO "THE POPLARS."

LOCATION.—In the Township of Nelson, one mile from Burlington Junction.

PURCHASE.—Purchased from the Brant family about 90 years ago by the late Samuel Dynes, and has remained in the possession of some member of the Dynes family continuously ever since.

SOIL.—Clay and gravel loam, admirably adapted for the production of grain, stock raising and fruit.

SIZE.—This farm comprises 100 acres; 25 acres of which is devoted to fruit, the balance to mixed husbandry.

FRUIT.—Consists of 250 apple trees, 150 pear, 600 plum, 300 cherry, 500 grape vines, 1,200 currant bushes, with the exception of 50 apple trees all has been planted within the last 13 years, and is now either bearing or coming into bearing; in addition, strawberries, raspberries and tomatoes are grown to the extent of several acres.

AVERAGE PRODUCTS.—Apples, 150 barrels; pears, 30 barrels; plums, 500 baskets; cherries, 100 baskets; grapes, 4 tons; raspberries, 4,000 quarts; currants, 5,000 quarts; strawberries, 8,000 quarts.

GRAIN.—The usual cereals, such as wheat, oats, barley and corn are grown, together with hay, all of which is fed on the farm and marketed in the form of beef, dairy products and pork.

STOCK.—The usual stock consists of 4 horses, 20 cattle and 25 hogs.

CREAMERY.—Situated near a creamery, the ideal system for this locality seems to be *dairy products, pork and fruit.*

G. A. PEER.



RESIDENCE OF CAPTAIN HENDERSON,
BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF A. BIGGS, ESQ.,
BURLINGTON.



"FREEMAN HOUSE."
PROP., G. PENTON, ESQ., FREEMAN.



"CHERRY-GROVE," RESIDENCE OF N.
COTTER, ESQ., PORT NELSON.



STORE OF B. S. HICKS, ESQ., JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF DR. RICHARDSON,
BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF DR. METHERELL,
BURLINGTON.



"ONTARIO ORCHARDS,"—HOME OF O. T. SPRINGER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



VIEW IN THE GROUNDS OF O. T.
SPRINGER, ESQ.



O. T. SPRINGER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

ONTARIO ORCHARDS.

Ontario Orchards, Burlington, Ont., the home of O. T. Springer, Esq., are situated in the Township of Nelson, County of Halton, immediately adjoining the village of Burlington, by which they are bounded on the east and south. The property contains 30 acres, all underdrained, fronts on Brant Street, the leading thoroughfare from G.T.R. to Lake Ontario. The dwelling is of modern Gothic architecture, built of red brick, 54 feet front, 45 feet deep, cellar in 3 divisions under the whole, the floors of which are of concrete, the ceiling lathed and plastered; it is heated by furnace, and contains 16 rooms, well finished in every respect. The water supply is furnished by a never-failing well 500 yards from any building, from which the water is raised into a frost-proof concrete tank by a self-regulating wind engine; pipes are laid from tank to house, also to fountain and hydrant for outside use. The outbuildings, conveniently arranged for their various uses, are in keeping with the dwelling and surroundings. The apple orchard, about 23 acres in full bearing, is planted with the choicest varieties of winter fruits, suitable for home or foreign shipment; there are also pear and plum orchards in bearing. A large garden immediately adjoining the dwelling is well supplied with the best varieties of peach, pear, plum and cherry trees, also with small fruits of all kinds. Churches, schools, railway stations, electric railway, post-office and Lake Ontario, are within ten minutes' walk by sidewalk from the dwelling. The owner has not spared either labor or expense to make this one of the most desirable homes between the cities of Hamilton and Toronto. Shipping facilities are of the best, either by rail or water; through bills of lading may be had to all domestic or foreign ports.

O. T. SPRINGER, ESQ., BURLINGTON.

Prominent Fruit-Grower.

O. T. Springer is a direct descendant of Therman I., Count of Thuringia, who was born 1038, died 1115, and of Louis II., Landgrave of Thuringia, who was born 1042, died 1128, surnamed "The Springer," who is spoken of by Carlyle as a remarkable character. Carl Springer, born 1658, came to America and died in Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A., 1738.

He acquired immense property, which may now be estimated by millions. After the death of her husband, Margaret Olive, wife of David Springer (a descendant of Carl), moved from Albany, N.Y., with her family to Canada in 1796, and settled where is now St. Patrick's Ward in the City of Hamilton. Her son, Richard, took a prominent part in founding the first Methodist Church, corner of Wellington and King Streets, Hamilton. The first Methodist services in Hamilton were held in his home for a long time before the church was built.



THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, BURLINGTON. W. BRUSH, PROPRIETOR.



POST-OFFICE, BURLINGTON.
W. PEART, ESQ., POSTMASTER.



STORE OF W. KERNS, ESQ.,
BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF W. A. SHERWOOD, ESQ., FREEMAN.



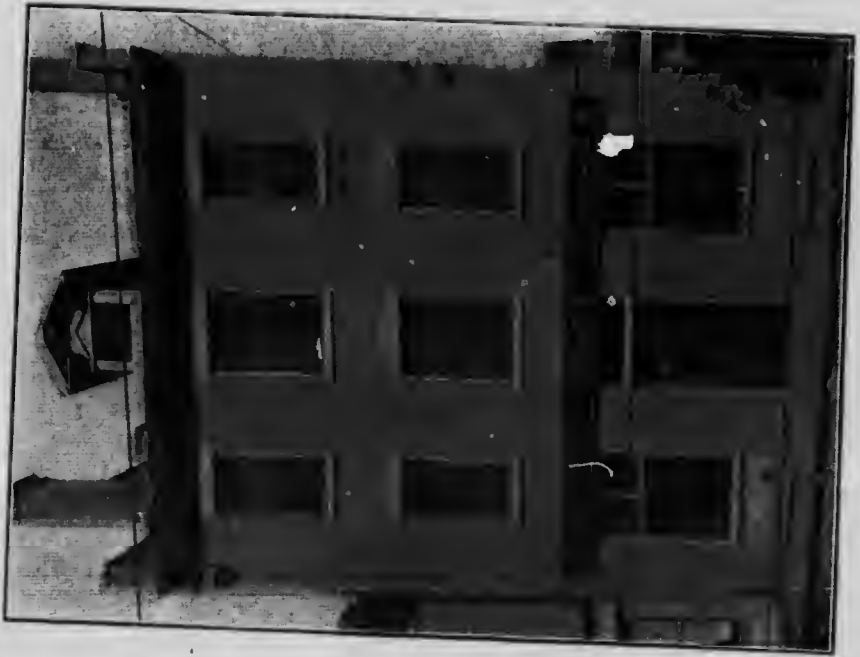
RESIDENCE OF W. KLOAT, ESQ., FREEMAN.



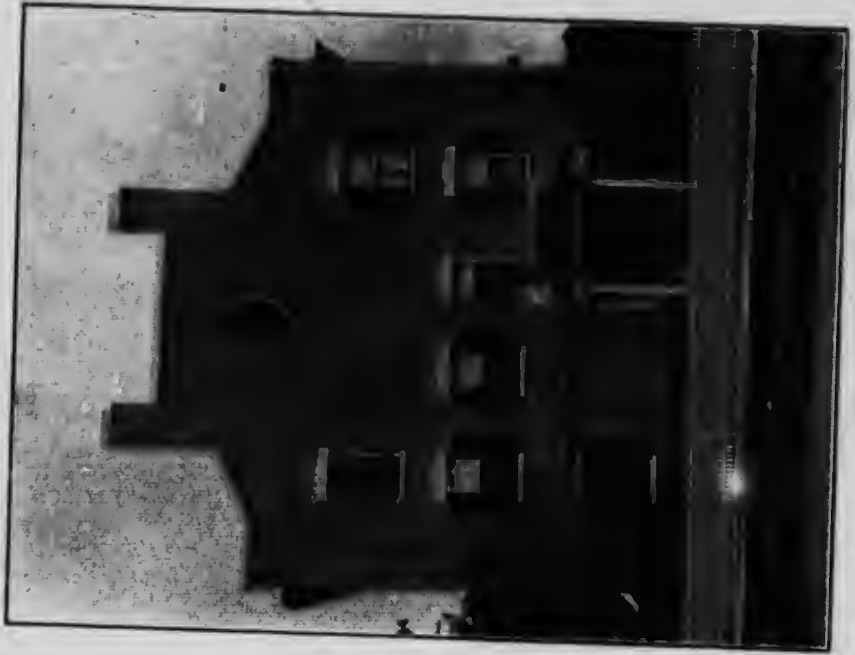
RESIDENCE OF MR. LEWIS, FREEMAN.



RESIDENCE OF H. J. DYNES, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



TRADEES BANK OF CANADA, BURLINGTON BRANCH.



RESIDENCE OF F. B. BENNETT, ESQ., MANAGER OF THE
TRADEES BANK, BURLINGTON.



F. B. BENNETT, ESQ., MANAGER OF TRADERS BANK, BURLINGTON,



J. R. BARBER, MEMBER OF PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT FOR HALTON CO.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

HEAD OFFICE - - - TORONTO, ONT.

Paid up Capital	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,500,000
Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	350,000
Total Assets, over	-	-	-	-	-	12,200,000

BURLINGTON BRANCH, Corner Brant and Water Streets.

OFFICE HOURS—10 A.M. TO 3 P.M.

SATURDAY—10 A.M. TO 1 P.M., AND 7 TO 9 P.M.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.—Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum, compounding half-yearly. Depositors are subject to no delay whatever in withdrawing all or any portion of their deposit.

FARMERS' BUSINESS SOLICITED.—Advances made to responsible farmers on their own names at the lowest rate of interest. Sale Notes collected or advances made on account at very reasonable terms. Forms supplied on application free of charge.

Drafts bought and sold in Canada, Great Britain and United States. A general banking business transacted.

F. B. BENNETT, *Manager.*



RESIDENCE OF J. PEART, ESQ., FREEMAN.



RESIDENCE OF O. F. ARMSTRONG, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF C. W. TUCK, ESQ., FREEMAN.



RESIDENCE OF D. JARDINE, ESQ., NELSON.



RESIDENCE AND BARN OF D. A. KERNS, ESQ., FREEMAN.



MEAT MARKET. PROPRIETOR R. W.
DINGLE, ESQ., BRANT STREET,
BURLINGTON.



"WILLOW BANK."—RESIDENCE OF
J. J. FILMAN, ESQ.,
BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF J. S. FREEMAN, ESQ., FREEMAN P.O.

GREY STONE VILLA

(See illustration on next page)

William Sinclair, father of the present owner, settled here soon after the American war of 1812. Having just arrived from Scotland, he purchased the present property, composed of 140 acres, in the township of Nelson, from Chief Brant. It is situated in Brant's Block, on east side of Brant Street, three miles from Burlington, a beautiful, thriving town on Lake Ontario, and two miles from Burlington Junction on G. T. Railway, on nice plateau under the mountain.

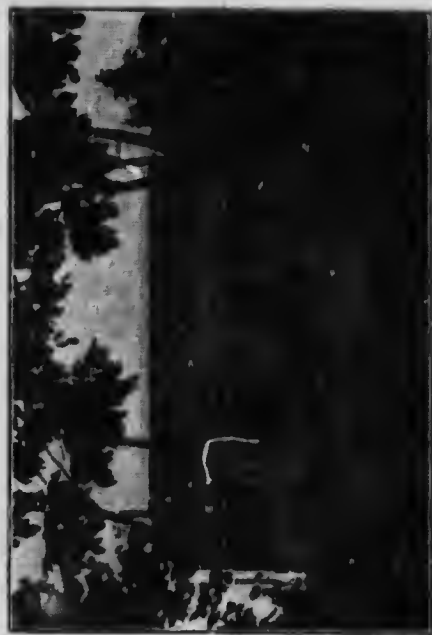
The old homestead house, in which we are now living, is a one-storey stone building, built by my father, William Sinclair, in the year 1830, seventy-two years ago. It was all forest at that time, and full of wild animals. The deer frequently came and grazed in the pasture field with the cattle. Wolves were very troublesome, and the settlers had many narrow escapes. The Indians were quite numerous. One incident I remember my father telling was, in winter a party of Indians frequently came into the log house in the night, when the family were all in bed, to warm themselves by the old-fashioned fire-place. One evening they came as usual, but part of them were the worse of liquor. Through the night they demanded liquor of my father, and because he had none one of the party became angry, drew a long knife, and was going to take his life. Fortunately the others interfered and took the knife away from him.

Chief Brant was a frequent visitor. The table at which he dined a few days previous to his sailing for England is still in use in the homestead. On leaving, he invited my father to go home with him, and see his outfit previous to his visit to the king.

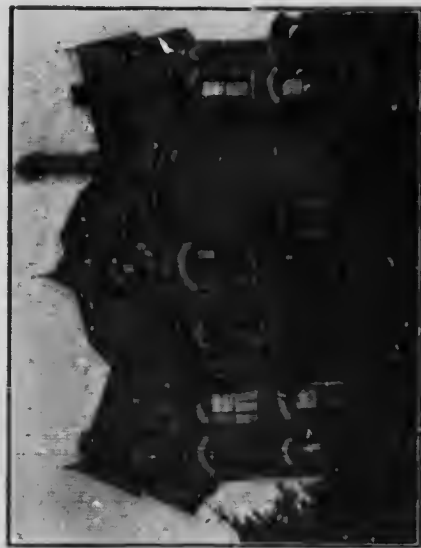
DAVID SINCLAIR.



POST-OFFICE AND STORE OF G. H. SINCLAIR, ALDERSHOT.



"GREY STONE VILLA," RESIDENCE OF DAVID SINCLAIR, ESQ.



RESIDENCE OF G. N. FILMAN, ESQ., ALDERSHOT.



RESIDENCE OF J. IRELAND, ESQ., NELSON.



RESIDENCE OF WESLEY KERNS, ESQ., FREEMAN.



BARNS OF WESLEY KERNS, ESQ., FREEMAN.



"THE WHITE HOUSE."—RESIDENCE OF C. W. KING, ESQ.,
BURLINGTON.



"BELLVIEW HOUSE."—RESIDENCE OF MRS. BELL,
FREEMAN.

"BELLVIEW HOUSE."—RESIDENCE OF MRS. BELL,
FREEMAN.



"LYNVENNET FARM." PART OF A FLOCK OF SHROPSHIRE SHEEP, PROPERTY
OF ISAAC BALMER, ESQ., PORT NELSON.

"THE WHITE HOUSE."—RESIDENCE OF C. W. KING, ESQ.,
BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF MISS McCULLOUGH, BURLINGTON.



VIEW OF CLIFFS AND BEACH AT CLOVELLY SUMMER COTTAGES.



VIEW OF LAKE AND CLOVELLY SUMMER COTTAGES.



VIEW OF A CLOVELLY SUMMER COTTAGE AND LAKE.

CLOVELLY SUMMER COTTAGES.

Clovelly Cottages are most charmingly situated, on the lake front, one and a half miles east of the Village of Burlington, and within an hour by electric car of the City of Hamilton, and within two hours sail of Toronto, steamers making four trips each way daily.

The cottages contain one large sitting room, one double bedroom, three single bedrooms, kitchen and wide verandas. The furniture consists of complete new bedroom sets, tables, chairs, veranda chairs, couches, kitchen utensils, stoves, large dinner set, etc.

The bathing is excellent on sandy beach and flat rock cove. There is also good sailing or rowing boats, with landing stage, etc., and there is good fishing.

Ice can be arranged for, and fresh milk, eggs and vegetables are supplied, the latter free of cost, and there is a plentiful supply of fresh fruit at market prices. Stable accommodation can be provided for those wishing to keep a carriage.

The situation is within easy distance of the celebrated Brant House, Burlington, either by boat or road, where much gaiety goes on during the season—music, dancing, parties, etc. This is a famous fruit district, and very interesting. In fact, one cannot easily find a more romantic or charming spot to pass a holiday.

The cottages are rented by the season, or a reduction will be made to those taking two or three cottages, and everything will be done to make the time pleasant for visitors.

For terms and further particulars apply to

J. J. BARKER, Burlington.



"AVONDALE," RESIDENCE OF A. GREY, ESQ., PORT NELSON, ONT.

FOR SALE.

"AVONDALE" FRUIT AND DAIRY FARM.

Three miles from Burlington P. O. Radial railway to Hamilton.
SIZE.—Ninety-two acres.

BUILDINGS.—Frame house, veranda, storm sash and venetian shutters, three sitting rooms, five bedrooms, large pantry, good cellarage, henhouse, fruit pickers' and packing houses, agricultural furnace house, boathouse, barn 44 x 40, five horse and box stalls, ten cow stalls, root cellar, annex (1900) with splendid pig and cattle pens and spacious lofts—next to frost-proof, drive-shed with loft 44 x 18.

ORCHARD.—Eight acres apples—choice varieties and bearing well, five acres pears and plums, about three acres young cherries, three acres of currants and gooseberries, grapes, raspberries, strawberries and thimbleberries.

1902.—148 carefully-chosen apples planted out.

SOIL.—Varying from sand to rich clay loam; well watered throughout; fine pasture flats.

FENCES.—Excellent—chiefly wire with top boards.

HEDGES.—Lawns, garden, tennis or skating ground; open view of the lake.

PRICE.—\$9,000 cash, or \$10,000 including horses, Jersey herd, pigs, implements (many new) and furniture in good condition.

Insured for \$4,500, until February, 1904.

One of the best farms in the country.

A. GREY, Port Nelson, Ont.



RESIDENCE OF D. P. FILMAN, Esq., MAPLE AVENUE, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF DR. HUSBAND, MAPLE AVENUE, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF W. E. BARCOCK, ESQ., MAPLE AVENUE, BURLINGTON.



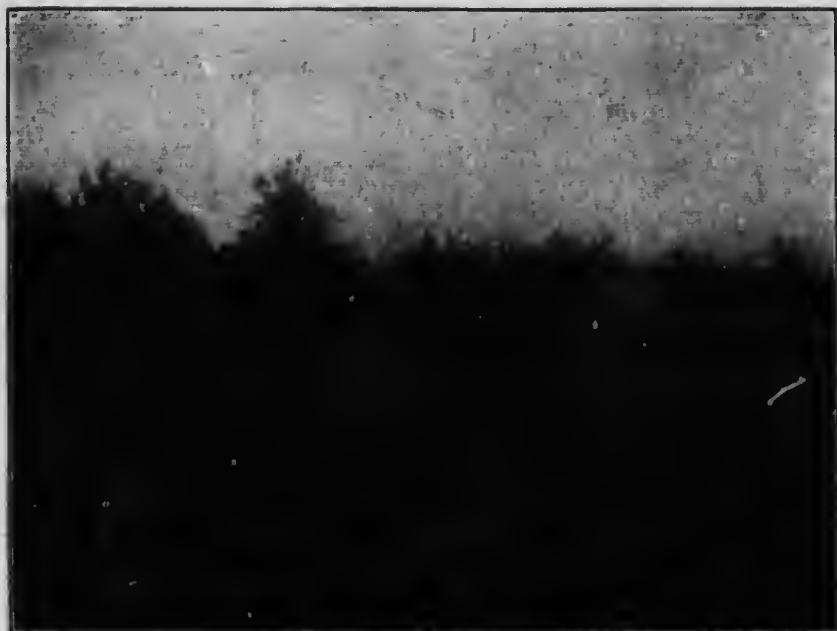
RESIDENCE OF BELL BROS., BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF G. A. JARVIS, ESQ., MAPLE AVENUE, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF MR. WILLIAMS, MAPLE AVE., BURLINGTON.



**BLACKBERRY PLANTATION, PROPERTY OF P. J. BABCOCK, Esq.,
MAPLE AVE., BURLINGTON.**



**RESIDENCE OF P. J. BABCOCK, Esq.,
MAPLE AVE., BURLINGTON.**



**RESIDENCE OF J. M. BABCOCK, Esq.,
MAPLE AVE., BURLINGTON.**



RESIDENCE OF A. THORP, ESQ., MAPLE AVENUE,
BURLINGTON.



"MAPLE LODGE," RESIDENCE OF R. LINDLAY, ESQ.,
MAPLE AVENUE, BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF J. HOERN, ESQ., ALDERSHOT.



RESIDENCE OF W. HOERN, ESQ., ALDERSHOT.



"MAPLE LAWN," RESIDENCE OF J. LINDLAY, ESQ., MAPLE AVENUE,
BURLINGTON.



"CROWN FARM," RESIDENCE OF C. H. KING, ESQ., BURLINGTON.



RESIDENCE OF T. SNODGRASS, ESQ., MAPLE AVE. BURLINGTON.

CROWN FARM

was willed to the present owner when he was five years old. His grandfather got it from the government in 1802. Mr. King began to get the stumps out forty-one years ago. At the present time the farm is in excellent condition. There are six acres of apples and two acres of plums, in addition to the usual farm produce. Mr. King cultivates large quantities of tomatoes, melons, peaches and strawberries.



**"ORCHARD VILLA," RESIDENCE OF D. HALL, Esq.,
ALDERSHOT.**



**RESIDENCE OF C. SCHEER, Esq.,
ALDERSHOT.**



**"ORCHARD FRUIT FARM," RESIDENCE OF O. H. SCHONE,
Esq., ALDERSHOT.**



**"CHERRY MANSION," RESIDENCE OF
J. N. FILMAN, Esq.,
ALDERSHOT.**

BURLINGTON PLAINS.

By W. A. Emory, Esq.

Burlington Plains, that peaceful stretch of country which lies along the shore of Hamilton Bay, between Hamilton and Burlington, and reaches back to the mountain ridge, is unsurpassed by any country for beauty and fertility.

At one time it was divided into a few immense grain farms, but as the farmers discovered its worth it has graduated into one of the most profitable fruit grown countries of the world. Here in this spot all fruits, except a few tropical varieties, can be and are raised in abundance.

The fruit farms are for the most part from ten to fifty acres in size, and as years of care, study, thought and experience have been expended on them, many are perfect works of art and are exceedingly profitable ones.

The soil is mostly a rich sandy loam, with here and there a streak of clay, which is admirably adapted to growing pears, plums and grapes. Nowhere can cherries be grown to such perfection, and the demand is increasing rapidly. Apples, plums and pears will yield abundantly year after year.

Small fruits, such as strawberries (which were introduced by the late Mr. William Bell nearly forty years ago) raspberries, blackberries, currants, etc., are raised every year by the carload, and being much earlier than any other Canadian section command the top prices.

The tomato industry has developed most rapidly and wonderfully. Several years ago the writer grew a few tomatoes and one day took a dozen bushels to Hamilton market and could not dispose of them; had to bring them home and feed them to the hogs. Now the tomatoes are grown by the thousand bushels and consumed in Hamilton by canning factories.

Asparagus is also a growing industry, and always commands a good price, and can be produced abundantly in many places.

Vegetables of all kinds are grown here with profit.

Many growers in this vicinity calculate to have their farms average a hundred dollars to the acre per year, and have accomplished this for some years.

Three beautiful churches, two Methodist and one Episcopalian, are also found within a radius of two miles. The best of Public School advantages. The nearness to Hamilton, which has one of the largest markets in Canada and consumes a vast amount of produce, is a great point in favor of this locality.

The amount of fruit and vegetables shipped from this vicinity to Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Brockville, Guelph, Detroit, etc., is simply enormous, and has amounted to over a thousand tons a year.

As for the picturesque, Canada can produce no more pleasing sight than this charmingly situated, highly cultivated, and beautifully laid out spot, with its pleasant drives, comfortable homes, and happy, contented, prosperous inhabitants.



"THE ORCHARDS," RESIDENCE OF W. A. EMORY, ESQ., ALDERSHOT.



A TWO-YEAR-OLD RASPBERRY PATCH ON MR. EMORY'S FRUIT FARM,
ALDERSHOT.



RESIDENCE OF W. W. EASTERBROOK, ESQ., ALDERSHOT.



METHODIST CHURCH, ALDERSHOT.



RESIDENCE OF MR. STAPLES, ALDERSHOT.



RESIDENCE OF G. B. LONG, ESQ., ALDERSHOT.



RESIDENCE OF T. EASTERBROOK, ESQ., ALDERSHOT.



F. W. GALLOWAY, ESQ. O. T. SPRINGER, ESQ. H. T. FOSTER, ESQ.
V. H. PEART, ESQ. E. WEBER, ESQ. H. GODWIN, ESQ.

BURLINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

BURLINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

By O. T. Springer, Esq.

At a meeting of the Public School Trustees of School Section No. 1, Nelson, held in the school-house, Brant Street, in January, 1872, at which were present Trustees Wm. Bunton, Benjamin Eager and Wm. Kerna, the question of establishing a library for use of the school section was discussed, and a resolution passed that the trustees purchase a supply of suitable books from the Board of Education at Toronto. A committee was appointed, and in March following the sum of \$56 was spent in books, etc., which were placed in the reception hallway at the school-house. The trustees appropriated a further sum of \$25 in 1873. These were the initial movements towards founding a library, and seem to have satisfied the people for some time, as no further grants were made until January, 1883, when \$33 was granted and expended. In 1884 an entertainment was given by the teachers and scholars, at which \$50 was raised and supplemented by a grant from the Trustee Board of a like amount. The trustees appointed Dr. Richardson, O. T. Springer and James Allen a committee to expend \$100 for books. By resolution of the Board the above-named trustees were constituted a Library Committee for the remainder of the year. The last annual report, December 31, 1901, shows further increase, the number of volumes in library is now 2,075, with issue of 5,136 for previous twelve months. The Presidential chair has been occupied since incorporation by the following gentlemen (some of whom have served several terms), in the order of their names: W. H. Finnemore, Dr. Wm. Richardson, W. F. W. Fisher, O. T. Springer, F. W. Galloway. The present Board is: F. W. Galloway, President; Directors, W. F. W. Fisher, O. T. Springer, H. T. Foster, Joseph Acland, V. H. Peart, Mr. Godwin, A. Boynton; Librarian, Edward Weber. The library and reading room are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings for exchange of books and other business. Terms of subscription for each member, 50 cents per annum.



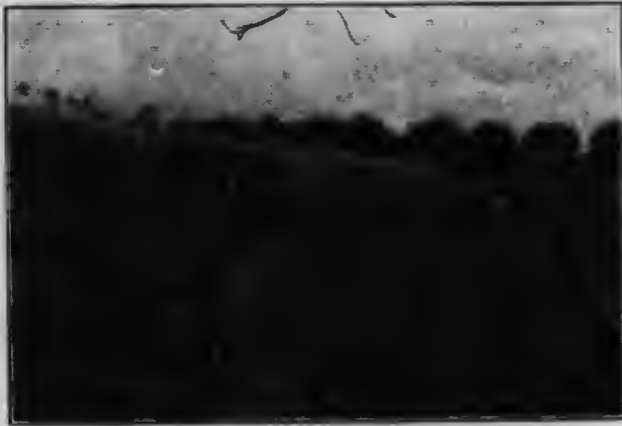
"MAPLEHURST," RESIDENCE OF GODWIN BROS., ALDERSHOT.



"THE BUNGALOW," RESIDENCE OF MR. GODWIN, ALDERSHOT.

MAPLEHURST, RESIDENCE OF GODWIN BROS.

Composed of 100 acres, devoted entirely to the fruit industry, no grain, roots, or hay being grown. The fruit trees, of which there are about 6,000, consist of apple, plum, pear, peach and cherry; the smaller kinds being raspberry (both red and black), musk melon, water melon, tomatoes, egg plant, etc. The soil being light sand, is especially adapted for the cultivation of early varieties of small fruits, of which 20 acres are raised annually.



**INDIAN STRAWBERRY PICKERS AT WORK ON THE FRUIT FARM OF
GODWIN BROS., MAPLEHURST.**



"HERRBERTON HOUSE," RESIDENCE OF REID BROS., ALDERSHOT.



RESIDENCE OF W. LINDER, Esq.
For sale—Residence and Fruit Farm. Purchase price, \$4,500. Site, 11 acres; sandy loam. Eight-room brick house, and frame barn.



RESIDENCE OF GEO. UNSWORTH, Esq., ALDERSHOT.



RESIDENCE OF MR. HALL, ALDERSHOT.



RESIDENCE OF W. STUART, Esq., ALDERSHOT.



RASPBERRY PLANTATION OF N. COTTER, ESQ., PORT NELSON.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Kerns, whose grandfather came from Germany one hundred years ago and settled in Halton County, is remarkable as possessing in an eminent degree military, political and executive ability. Born in Burlington, he graduated at the Military School in 1865, and was appointed ensign of the 20th Halton Rifles, and continued to hold the position till he was appointed Lieut.-Col. He retired holding this rank. He was an active partner of Waldie & Co. for twenty years, after which he bought them out and has carried on the business ever since under his own special management. He has been elected Reeve of Burlington for two terms of three years each, and ably represented Halton County in the Ontario Parliament for sixteen years. Broad-minded, with great knowledge of affairs, he is well suited to the position of First Vice-President of the Federal Life Insurance Company of Hamilton.



INDIAN BERRY-PICKERS ON FRUIT FARM OF W. GHENT, ESQ.,
BURLINGTON.



SOME OF SHORT-HORN HERD OF A. GREY, ESQ. PORT NELSON.



VINEYARD OF A. W. PEART, ESQ., EXPERIMENTAL FRUIT-STATION,
BURLINGTON.



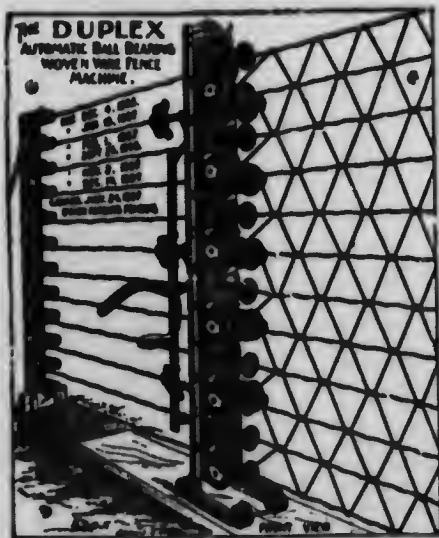
RESIDENCE OF GOODERHAM BROS., OAKVILLE.



YOUNG LADIES' CLUB OF BURLINGTON.

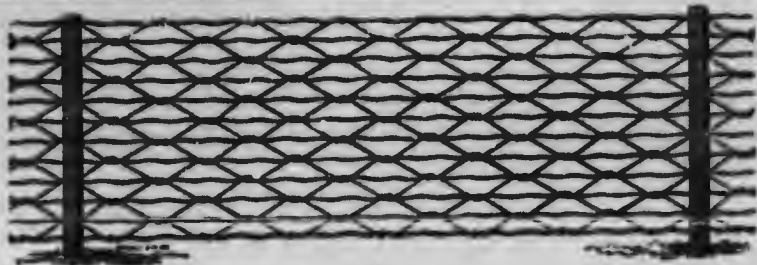


VIEW OF GREENGILL STOCK FARM OF R. MITCHELL & SON, PORT NELSON.



These cuts represent the famous Duplex Ball-bearing Woven Wire Fence Machine, manufactured by Kitzelman Bros., Muncie, Indiana, for whom C. G. Davis, Burlington, Ont., is general agent in Canada.

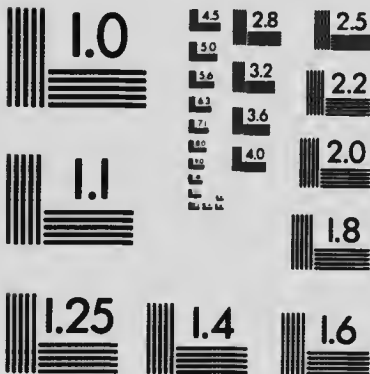
They also manufacture wire, which is handled by him and sold at wholesale prices to the users of these machines. This locality is largely fenced by the above fence.





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609 USA
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax



BRONTE VILLA FARMS AND ORCHARDS, RESIDENCE OF WM. McCABE,
Esq., LL.B., F.I.A.
Lots 33 and 34, Con. 4 S. D. S., Trafalgar Township, Halton Co., Ont.



LAWN IN FRONT OF RESIDENCE OF WM. McCABE, Esq., LL.B., F.I.A.,
BRONTE VILLA FARMS AND ORCHARDS.

MR. WILLIAM McCABE, LL.B., F.I.A.

The following is taken from an historical sketch of the City of Toronto and its Board of Trade, published by the Board :

“Mr. William McCabe, LL.B., F.I.A., Eng., Managing Director and actuary of the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto, was born at Picton, Ont., in 1835. Mr. McCabe acquired his early education at the Picton Grammar School, and subsequently followed up his studies at the University College, Toronto, and at the University of London, England. At an early age (16) he was in charge of a country school, and afterwards was Principal of the Whitby Grammar School, and then Principal of the Grammar School at Oshawa. His intention was to follow the profession of Law, but after spending some time in the office of a leading Toronto firm his attention was attracted to the subject of Life Insurance. He thereupon gave up Law and became General Agent and Superintendent of Agencies of a New York Life Insurance Company, and later accepted a call to return to Canada as General Manager of the Confederation Life Association, which Company he started most successfully on its career. After about three years' arduous work he resigned his position and sought a much needed rest by visiting Great Britain and many leading cities in Europe. During his visit to Great Britain, he devoted much time and attention to the study of the theoretical branch of Life Insurance, and became a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain and Ireland, and subsequently was made a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society of England. He is also a charter member of the Actuarial Society of America, and has been elected several times on its Council. In religion he is an Episcopalian and in politics a Reformer, although he has never taken an active part in political matters. He became a member of the Board of Trade in 1885. He is a member of the Masonic body, in which he has held high offices, among them P.D.D.G.M., and is of the rank Scottish rite 32 degrees, and had the honor of a seat on the platform at Albert Hall, London, England, on the occasion when the Prince of Wales was made Grand Master of the Masonic body. He is a member of many of the clubs, among which might be mentioned the Reform, National, etc. He took an active part in framing the life insurance plans of the Commercial Travellers' Association, of Canada.

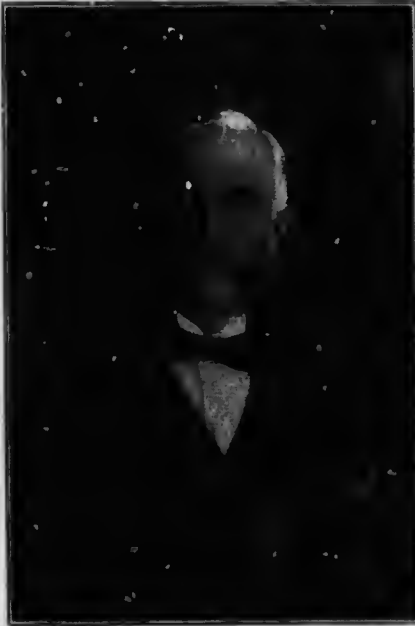
“The North American Life is one of the most successful Canadian Companies, its financial position being unexcelled, and its proportion of surplus to liabilities being in excess of that of any of its competitors. The Company was the pioneer to introduce the system of the prompt payment of death losses, and was among the earliest in the introduction of the investment forms of policies which have become so popular of late years with most of the leading companies.”



Some of Mr. McCabe's herd of 119 steers, sold in June, 1902, for \$10,343; and of horses bought by the British Government for service in South Africa, and sold here after peace was declared.

BRONTE VILLA FARMS AND ORCHARDS.

Property of William McCabe, Esq.



WILLIAM McCABE.

Proprietor of Bronte Villa Farms and Orchards,
Bronte, Ont.

The following letter appeared in the *Hamilton Evening Times* of October 27, 1902:

There is very pleasantly situated on the shores of Lake Ontario, in the county of Halton, one mile west of Bronte, one of the best grain, stock, and fruit farms in the Dominion of Canada, comprising 350 acres, owned and worked by Wm McCabe, Esq., manager of the North American Life, under the able, efficient, and trustworthy management of Mr. J. M. Chrysler, who has had its main supervision for the last eight years. In looking over this very valuable farm, one is led to believe that the owner has a very deep and well-filled pocket, as on every hand it is shown that no pains or expense have been spared in having everything up-to-date and of the very best. In addition, to Mr. McCabe's large villa, there are other four residences, which are occupied by persons engaged on the farm, each and any one of which would be a credit as a farm residence to any one hundred acres of land in Canada.

The barns are large and roomy, with stone basements fitted up for fattening cattle in winter, with wind-mills to each, for pumping water and furnishing power for chopping grain. Alongside each barn there are built very large silos, some half dozen in all, with capacity for holding seventy or more acres of corn. Mr. McCabe is a firm advocate of draining and manuring the land, and for the latter purpose he fattens yearly large herds of steers. Last winter he fed 119 head. I had the pleasure of inspecting them a few days before they were sold, and must say I never saw as fine a lot (considering the number) owned by any one farmer. And Mr. Chrysler deserves much praise for the good taste used in selecting the present herd (142). Last year's herd were first dehorned and graded. The large roans were bunched loose, 15 or 20 in one compartment. A grade smaller was treated the same, and a like division was made with the reds. They were sold in May at \$6.40 per 100 lbs., live weight, and shipped to Liverpool, realizing at Bronte the nice sum of \$10,343, an average of \$88 each. In the feeding and bedding these cattle, and other stock, Mr. McCabe, in addition to what he produces on his own land, purchases hundreds of bushels of grain, and hundreds of tons of hay and straw, from farmers in the county, many of whom reside twenty and more miles distant, thus greatly enriching his land. Of his grain crops this season, he had fifty acres of corn for the silo, the growth of which gave evidence in a remarkable degree of the benefit of a good dressing of manure from well-fed bullocks. There were sixty acres of oats which realized sixty-five bushels per acre. And many acres of barley that gave like good



SOME OF MR. McCABE'S HERD OF 119 STEERS SOLD IN JUNE, 1902, FOR \$10,343.



ONE OF MR. McCABE'S TEAMS. HOW DID THE CALF GET THERE?

results. Of hay there were over two hundred tons housed. There are eighty-five acres of apple orchards, besides many acres of different kinds of berries. As shown, the apple crop is the principal one, and the present one is abundant, a good yield, and the sample equally good. Mr. McCabe gives great attention to spraying his fruit trees. First, and the most important, he sprays the roots by shallow ploughing under clover and a good coat of rich barnyard manure, and afterwards the foliage is sprayed three to five times with mixtures, recommended by the Ontario Government, and the present crop of apples visibly shows the good effects of said treatment. I may mention that an experiment was made last April by boring a half-inch hole in the trunk of several apple trees to the depth of about three inches, and the hole filled with sulphur and plugged, and the present crop on those trees shows that the experiment was a good one. To ensure the best market for his apples from year to year, Mr. McCabe has recently erected a model frost-proof apple house, under a plan or system adopted by O. T. Springer, Esq., an extensive apple-grower of Burlington, and which Mr. Springer has very successfully used in carrying his apple crop through the winter months, with no injury from frost, for the last fifteen years. I may say, too, that I have similar rooms in which I have kept large quantities of apples and vegetables during the winter season for the last twenty years, with like good results. It may interest, and, I trust, benefit the apple-growers to know how this building is constructed. It is eighty feet long and thirty wide, with capacity for holding nearly 10,000 bushels. The foundation and floor is one solid concrete bed, with balloon frame. On the outside and inside of the 6-inch studding there is tacked tar paper. The outside is boarded with novelty siding, the inside with matched and undressed flooring. To this there are placed other 4-inch studding. Another thickness of paper, and sided up with matched and dressed flooring, thus forming two air-tight spaces, one of four, the other of six inches. All doors and windows are made double, and thoroughly packed with selvage, and made as tight as possible. There are four air-ducts running up the six-inch studding from the floor in the loft, and along the rafters, to ventilators at the peak of the roof. There are doors at the mouth of these air-ducts that may and should be left open in mild weather, and closed when very cold.

On each side of a driveway, ten feet wide, through the centre, from end to end, there are eight bins, each nine feet square. The apples are placed in these bins in tiers 2 1-2 feet deep. There is a two-inch air space under the bottom, and at the sides and back. The boards for the bottom, the partitions and the back are six inches wide, and half an inch apart, so that there may be a free circulation of air on every side of the apples. There is a loft overhead that will hold fully sixty tons of hay. The building has cost about \$1,200, and Mr. McCabe feels sure it will repay the outlay the present season, in the extra price he will get for his apples, in being able to hold them until late winter or early spring. I may mention that two years ago, when apples were so very plentiful, all I was offered in the autumn for mine was \$1 per bbl. I put them into store, and sold them in February at \$2.40, with not three per cent. waste. If every apple-grower in Canada had a building similar to the one described, of a size sufficient to hold what apples he may grow from year to year, it would add hundreds of thousands of dollars to the value of Canadian exports, by having six months instead of six weeks to market his crop.

Purchasing and dealing in apples has been and is now a game of chance, and very much of a gambling transaction, as mostly all the fruit must be got to market before cold weather sets in. Consequently hundreds of thousands of barrels of Canadian apples are forced on congested European markets, and as a consequence many, very many are sold at a loss. Yes, many consignments have not realized enough to pay ocean freight. How different it would be could the grower keep his apples and have a few months in which to make sale. I am, faithfully,

H. H. HURD.

Hamilton, October 27th, 1902.



IN THE GROUNDS,



LAKEHURST SANITARIUM.



IN THE GROUNDS, SHOWING BEACH.

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM.

The institution is elegantly situated in large private grounds, on banks of Lake Ontario, within twenty miles of Toronto and Hamilton, with every appointment and appliance for treating these classes of cases.

Each case comes under the direct personal care of the resident physician. Experience shows that a large proportion of these cases are curable, and all are benefitted from the application of exact hygienic and scientific measures.

This institution is founded on the well-recognized fact that inebriety is a disease and curable, and in every case what essentially is required is rest, change of thought and living, with the many other benefits outside of treatment incidental to institution life.

In our booklet which we place before you, let it be distinctly understood that we want to plainly show the benefits of our institution, not to the detriment of others established for the same purpose, but that it stands alone among them in its all-prevading quality of excellence for treatment of such cases, in that it is a health resort indeed, having every natural advantage of position, grounds, home-like comforts, and absolutely fitted to its important mission—a cheery, yet restful retreat, possessing every attraction for repose and recuperation, every necessary means for the treatment of the ailing, and an abundance of objects of interest and pastimes for the well.

We would especially emphasize the importance of moral tonics on our patients. All are put on their honor, and no restrictions are placed upon them. They are at perfect liberty to come and go as they please, and under these circumstances a man taking liquor clandestinely would find himself regarded as a traitor to his trust.

The large majority of our patients are sent by physicians in all parts of the continent, which conclusively shows that no element of quackery can exist. All our patients are treated as ladies or gentlemen who are afflicted with a curable disease—which is a misfortune, not necessarily a fault—and not as people who have offended against society's laws.

The buildings are cheerful, roomy and commodious, fitted for this purpose, and completely equipped. Every facility is present for the study and treatment of such chronic and convalescent conditions as are difficult to treat at home.

Patients consult and are referred here by their own physicians. A regulated, wholesome and nutritious dietary with everything in season is furnished.

We have hundreds of unsolicited testimonials from ex-patients, of which we publish a few. Any inquiries will cheerfully be answered on application, promptly, and scale of charges with other information sent on addressing

THE MANAGER, Lakehurst Sanitarium,
Box 215, Oakville, Ont.

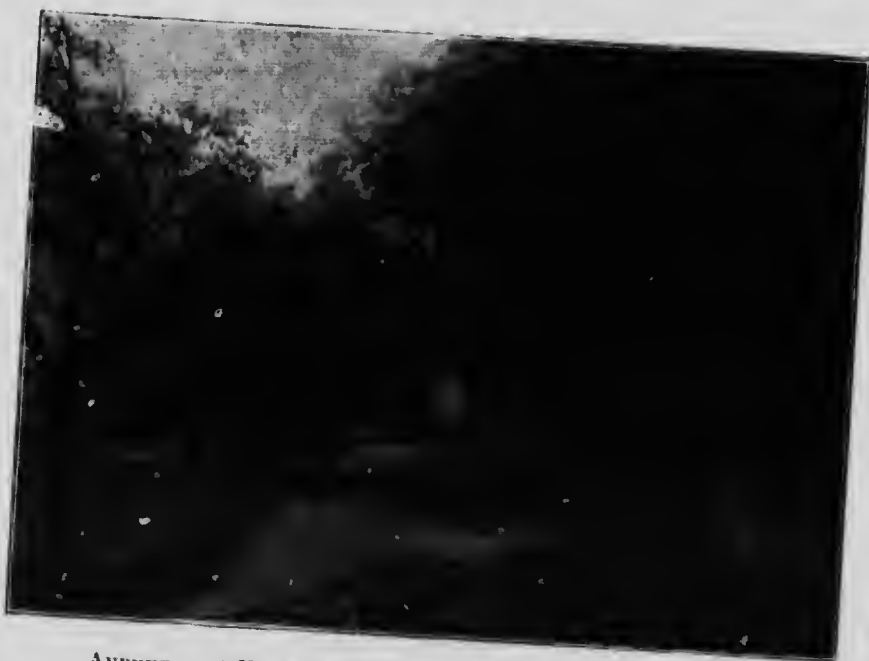


MAIN STAIRCASE.



DINING-ROOM.

VIEWS IN LAKEHURST SANITARIUM, OAKVILLE.



AVENUE AT "KINGSCASTLE," OAKVILLE, PROPERTY OF ROBERT
MCCAUSLAND, ESQ.



"KINGSCASTLE," RESIDENCE OF ROBERT McCausland, Esq., OAKVILLE.

FOR SALE.

"KINGSCASTLE," OAKVILLE, ONT., CAN.

Part of the south half of Lot 16, 2nd Con. S.D.S., containing by admeasurement $6 \frac{22}{100}$ acres (more or less); having on it a three-storey solid brick residence, 13 rooms and bathroom, good plumbing, water in house, heated throughout by warm air, (Howard) furnace, brick woodshed, brick poultry house, substantial frame stable and carriage house, recently built.

About four acres of lawn, garden and orchard, set out with grapes, apples, pears, peaches, etc. Beautifully wooded ravine with running stream on northerly boundary. The property is just outside the town of Oakville, taxes nominal. It is on the main road to town, half-mile from station, one and a half miles from post-office and steamboat landing. Being half-way between Hamilton and Toronto, with trains almost hourly to both, it forms an ideal residence for anyone having business connections in either city. It is a particularly healthy situation, being elevated land, with gravelly-loam soil, excellent drainage, good road and sidewalk to town.

For further particulars of this property, apply to the owner, 86 Wellington Street West, Toronto.



BARN OF R. CAUMLAND, ESQ., AT "KINGSCASTLE," OAKVILLE.



"CHESTNUT VILLA," RESIDENCE OF J. ROOMER, ESQ., OAKVILLE.—FOR SALE.

Canadian Pacific Railway Freight.—For information respecting freight rates, equipment, etc., shippers are referred to

M. H. BROWN, Assistant General Freight Agent, C. P. R., Toronto.
W. J. GRANT, Commercial Agent, Canadian Pacific R'y, Hamilton.

Published and printed by William Briggs, Toronto. Compiled by Martha Craig. Engravings by Grip Engraving Co., Toronto. Photographs by Mr. Lewis, Oakville; Mr. Terryberry, Hamilton; Mr. V. G. Guez, Toronto.
For all information apply to Miss M. CRAIG, Box 92, Burlington, Ont.

